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Kentucky Demographics:

Change in the Black Population of Kentucky : 1960 - 1980

A Special Report of the **Urban Studies Center**
University of Louisville
Population Research Unit

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I. INTRODUCTION

In the year 1900, the Commonwealth of Kentucky had a total population of 2,147,000 of which 285,000 (13.3%) were black. Kentucky's black population was basically rural, with only a small percentage of the total living in the larger towns such as Louisville and Lexington.

Over the past 80 years there have been dramatic changes in the size and distribution of Kentucky's black population, partly as a result of variation over time, and between counties, in the amount of black natural increase (births minus deaths). Two other significant demographic trends, however, were far more important:

The net-outmigration of blacks to other states, and

The increasing urbanization of those who remained.

The movement of blacks from Kentucky and other Southern states to the industrial cities of the Northeast and Midwest had already started when the First World War began. As industry expanded in the North, labor shortages developed and the flow of Southern blacks to those areas increased. This movement of blacks to the North continued, but at a slower pace, throughout the 1920's as economic growth and prosperity followed on the heels of the successful war effort.

The flow almost stopped completely during the Depression years of the 1930's. However, it resumed at record high levels during the 1940's, as Northern industry geared up once again for war, and continued throughout the 1950's. As a result, between 1940 and 1960, Kentucky lost over 28,000 blacks through net migration.

By the end of the 1960's, the long trend of black outmigration finally changed and more blacks began moving into Kentucky than were leaving. Between 1960 and 1970, Kentucky gained over 1,000 blacks through net migration, and over 9,000 more blacks moved into Kentucky than left between 1970 and 1980.

As a result of this history of black migration, there were 26,000 (9.1%) fewer blacks living in Kentucky in 1980 than there had been in the year 1900 (see Table 1 on following page). Kentucky's white population, on the other hand, grew by 1,518,000 (81.5%) during this same 80-year period. Thus, the percentage of Kentucky's total population that was black fell 6.2 points, to 7.1 percent, while the percent of the U.S. population that was black increased 0.1 point to 11.7 percent. Kentucky's share of the total U.S. black population was reduced by 2.2 percentage points to 1.0 percent, while Kentucky's share of the total U.S. white population was reduced by only 1.0 percentage point to 1.8 percent.

More significant for Kentucky, the state's black population became increasingly urban as more and more rural blacks moved out of the state or to Kentucky's larger towns and cities. By 1980, 54.9 percent of Kentucky's black population lived in the ten largest cities, 67.6 percent were living in Kentucky's 17 metropolitan counties, and 71.2 percent were living in incorporated places with total populations of 2,500 or more.

The changes which Kentucky's black population has experienced since the year 1900 have important implications for social and economic policy here in the Commonwealth. They therefore need to be identified, quantified and analyzed. This report is a first step towards that goal. Its purpose is to describe the changes in the size and distribution of Kentucky's black population which occurred during the 20-year period 1960 to 1980. In the coming months, additional "Kentucky Demographics" reports will focus on other aspects of Kentucky's black population.

Table 1: The Population of Kentucky and the United States by Race: 1900* and 1980

	Kentucky		United States	
Year	White Population	Black Population	White Population	Black Population
1900	1,862,000	285,000	66,809,000	8,834,000
1980	3,380,000	259,000	188,341,000	26,488,000

	Percent of Total Population		Percent of Total Population	
Year	White	Black	White	Black
1900	86.7%	13.3%	87.9%	11.6%
1980	92.3	7.1	83.2	11.7

	Population Change 1900-1980		Popultion Change 1900-1980	
Type of Change	White	Black	White	Black
Numeric	1,518,000	-26,000	121,532,000	17,654,000
Percent	81.5%	-9.1%	181.9%	200.0%

*Conterminous U.S.

II. THE BLACK POPULATION OF KENTUCKY

The black population of Kentucky as of April 1, 1980 was 259,490, an increase of 42,795 (19.7%) since 1960 (see Table 2 on the following page). However, the percent of Kentucky's total population which was black did not increase. Rather, it remained at 7.1 percent. This was due to the fact that during this 20-year period, the white population of Kentucky grew by 19.8 percent, an amount almost identical to that of the black population.

The rate of growth of the black population in Kentucky was not constant throughout the period. Between 1960 and 1970, the black population grew by only 6.5 percent while the rate of growth was almost double that during the 1970's (12.4%). In a similar manner, the white population of Kentucky grew only 5.7 percent during the 1960's, but 13.3 percent during the 1970's.

This doubling of growth rates for both blacks and whites was not due to increases in fertility during the 1970's, but rather to a substantial change in Kentucky's migration flows since the 1960's. Kentucky lost 153,000 people through net-migration between 1960 and 1970, but gained more than 60,000 net migrants during the 1970's. Kentucky is thus experiencing some of the same demographic changes as other 'sunbelt' states.

Comparing the trends in Kentucky's black population with those of the black population of the U.S., several striking differences are evident.

First, in 1980, blacks made up 11.7 percent of the national population but only 7.1 percent of Kentucky's population.

Second, the percent of the national population which is black increased 1.2 percentage points between 1960 and 1980, whereas in Kentucky the percent black did not increase at all.

Third, the national black population grew at twice the rate of Kentucky's during the 20-year period (40.4% versus 19.7%).

Finally, the national black population grew at a similar rate during both decades, with growth during the 1960's being only slightly more rapid than during the 1970's. Kentucky's black population, on the other hand, grew much more rapidly during the 1970's than during the 1960's.

These differences between the state and national trends are the result of Kentucky's history of black migration. Whether or not the trends will be more similar in the future depends on the extent to which Kentucky retains its black citizens and attracts new ones.

Table 2: The Black Population of Kentucky and the United States, 1960 - 1980

	Kentucky		United States	
Year	Black Population	Percent Of Total Population	Black Population	Percent Of Total Population
1960	216,695	7.1%	18,872,000	10.5%
1970	230,763	7.2	22,581,000	11.1
1980	259,490	7.1	26,488,000	11.7

	Black Population Change		Black Population Change	
Period	Numeric	Percent	Numeric	Percent
1960-70	14,068	6.5%	3,709,000	19.7%
1970-80	28,727	12.4	3,907,000	17.3
1960-80	42,795	19.7	7,616,000	40.4

III. THE BLACK POPULATIONS OF KENTUCKY'S AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICTS (ADD's)

Black Population Distribution

The black populations in each of Kentucky's 15 area development districts (as defined in 1980) for the years 1960, 1970 and 1980 are presented in Table 3 on the following page. Of the various conclusions which can be drawn from a careful review of those numbers, three deserve special note:

- The majority of the ADD's have relatively small black populations.
- Kentucky's black population is not distributed evenly across the ADD's. And
- It is becoming less evenly distributed with the passage of time.

The uneven distribution of Kentucky's black population across the 15 planning regions is graphically presented in Figure 1 on page 7. The Kentucky portion of the KIPDA region has by far the largest black population of all the ADD's. In 1960 it contained 38.6 percent of the entire black population of Kentucky. By 1980 it contained 44.3 percent.

Bluegrass ADD has the second largest black population. In 1960 it contained 18.7 percent of the entire black population of Kentucky and by 1980 contained 18.2 percent of the state total.

In 1960, therefore, these two regions contained 57.3 percent of Kentucky's black population and by 1980 they contained 62.5 percent of the state total. On the other hand, Big Sandy, Buffalo Trace, FIVCO, Gateway and Kentucky River ADD's each contained less than one percent of Kentucky's black population in both 1960 and 1980.

Percent of Population Black

The percent of the total population that was black in each of the ADD's for the years 1960, 1970 and 1980 is presented in Table 4 on page 8. The first thing to note is that in 1980, blacks constituted only a small percentage of the total population in each of the ADD's. Seven of the 15 had populations which were less than five percent black.

The percent of population black in each of the ADD's is graphically presented in Figure 2 on page 9. The population in the Kentucky portion of the KIPDA region was the greatest percentage black in 1980 (14.3%), followed by the populations in the Pennyrile ADD (12.6%) and the Bluegrass ADD (8.6%). The planning region with the smallest percentage of population black was Big Sandy.

Over the 20-year period between 1960 and 1980, the percent of the population that was black decreased in all but three of the ADD's: KIPDA, Lincoln Trail and Pennyrile. The largest decline in percentage black was experienced by the Bluegrass ADD. The largest increase in percentage black was experienced by the Kentucky portion of the KIPDA region.

Black Population Change (Numeric)

The changes in the size of the black population of each ADD during the periods 1960-70, 1970-80 and 1960-80 are presented in Table 5 on page 10. Two patterns deserve mention.

First, with only three exceptions, the ADD's which lost black population during the 1960's also lost black population during the 1970's. Likewise, the ADD's which gained black population during the 1960's also gained black population during the 1980's.

The ADD's which lost black population during both decades tended to be the more rural ones. The ADD's which gained black population during both decades tended to be those which contained one of Kentucky's major cities. The three ADD'S which experienced inconsistent trends during the two decades, namely Big Sandy, FIVCO and Pennyrile, all lost black population during the 1960's and gained black population during the 1970's.

Second, during both decades, more ADD's lost black population than gained. During the 1960's eleven of the fifteen regions experienced black population losses. During the 1970's, eight of

Table 3: The Black Population of Kentucky's Area Development Districts, 1960-80

	Year		
Area Development District	1960	1970	1980
Barren River	13,064	13,040	13,810
Big Sandy	895	573	544
Bluegrass	40,488	41,380	47,031
Buffalo Trace	2,294	1,979	1,656
Cumberland Valley	6,577	4,444	3,971
FIVCO	1,870	985	1,260
Gateway	1,827	1,751	1,693
Green River	9,504	10,497	10,908
KIPDA (Kentucky Portion)	83,486	100,519	114,785
Kentucky River	2,055	1,306	1,160
Lake Cumberland	4,012	3,794	3,686
Lincoln Trail	11,021	12,987	16,878
Northern Kentucky	5,667	5,356	5,354
Pennyrile	22,214	20,961	25,763
Purchase	11,721	11,191	10,991
STATE TOTAL	216,695	230,763	259,490

Figure 1: The Black Population Of Kentucky's Area Development Districts, 1980

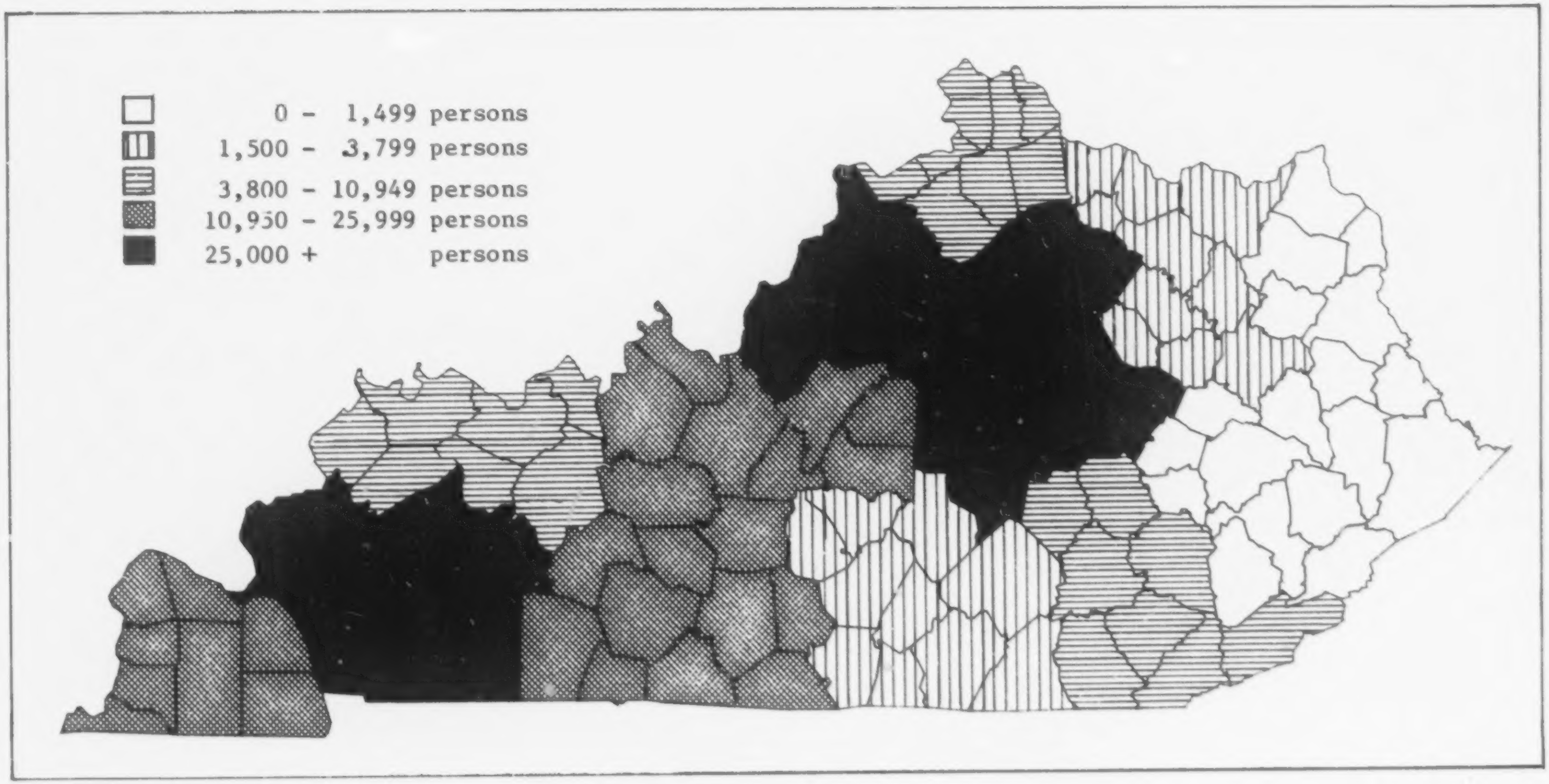
□ 0 - 1,499 persons
▥ 1,500 - 3,799 persons
▤ 3,800 - 10,949 persons
▩ 10,950 - 25,999 persons
■ 25,000 + persons

Table 4: Percent of Population Black in Kentucky's Area Development Districts: 1960, 1970, and 1980

Area Development District	1960	1970	1980
Barren River	7.7%	7.0%	6.4%
Big Sandy	0.6	0.4	0.3
Bluegrass	10.5	9.0	8.6
Buffalo Trace	4.4	3.9	3.0
Cumberland Valley	3.2	2.4	1.7
FIVCO	1.5	0.8	0.9
Gateway	3.6	3.1	2.6
Green River	5.7	5.8	5.5
KIPDA (Kentucky Portion)	12.3	12.9	14.3
Kentucky River	1.6	1.2	0.9
Lake Cumberland	2.7	2.7	2.2
Lincoln Trail	6.2	6.8	7.8
Northern Kentucky	2.1	1.8	1.7
Pennyrile	12.5	11.9	12.6
Purchase	7.5	6.7	6.1
STATE	7.1	7.2	7.1

Figure 2: The Percent of Population Black in Kentucky's Area Development Districts, 1980

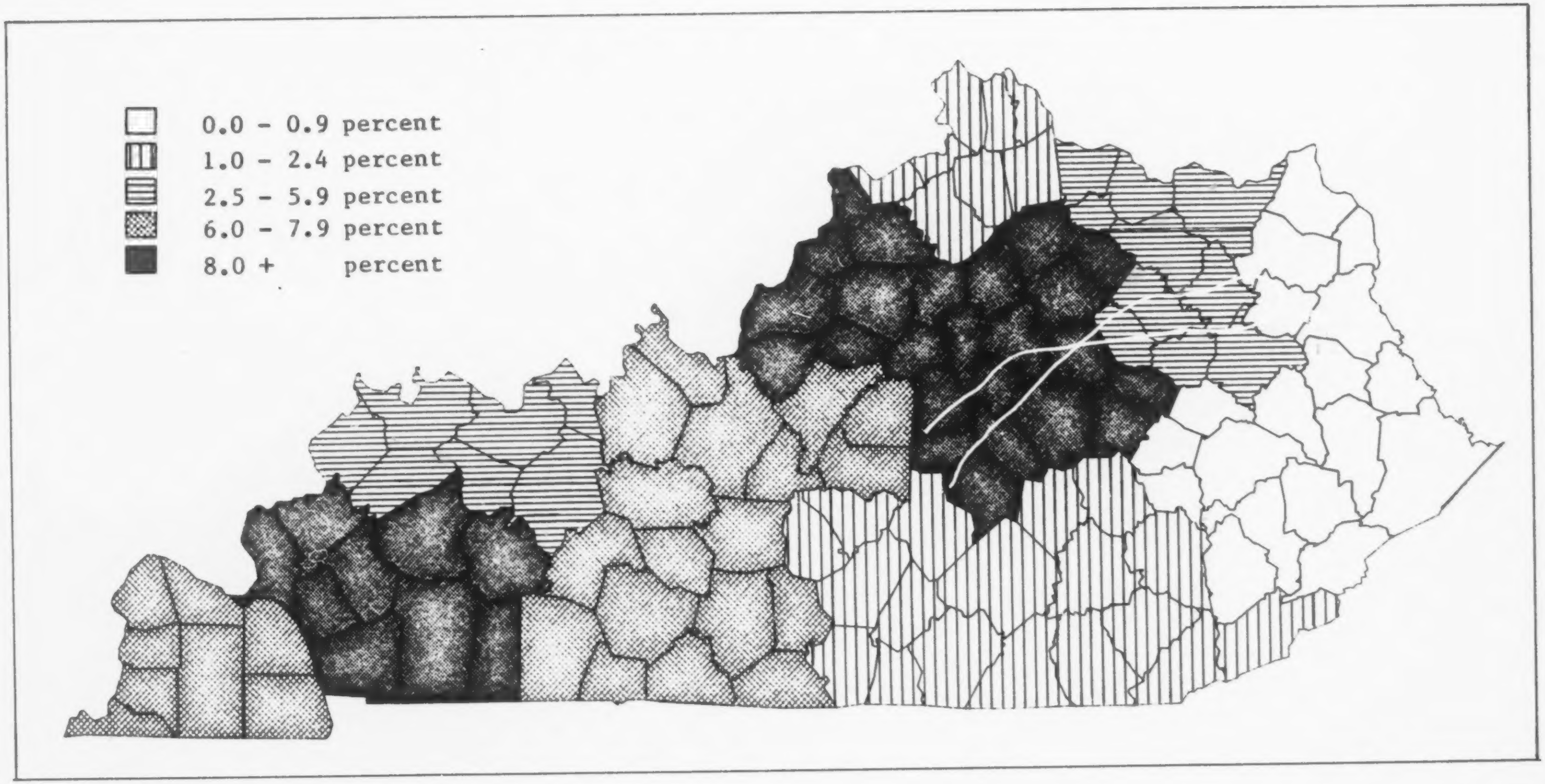
0.0 - 0.9 percent
1.0 - 2.4 percent
2.5 - 5.9 percent
6.0 - 7.9 percent
8.0 + percent

Table 5: Black Population Change in Kentucky's Area Development Districts: 1960-70, 1970-80 and 1960-80

Area Development District	Black Population Change 1960-70	 1970-80	 1960-80
Barren River	-24	770	746
Big Sandy	-322	-29	-351
Bluegrass	892	5,651	6,543
Buffalo Trace	-315	-323	-638
Cumberland Valley	-2,133	-473	-2,606
FIVCO	-885	275	-610
Gateway	-76	-58	-134
Green River	993	411	1,404
KIPDA (Kentucky Portion)	17,033	14,266	31,299
Kentucky River	-749	-146	-895
Lake Cumberland	-218	-108	-326
Lincoln Trail	1,966	3,891	5,857
Northern Kentucky	-311	-2	-313
Pennyrile	-1,253	4,802	3,549
Purchase	-530	-200	-730
STATE TOTAL	14,068	28,727	42,795

the 15 regions continued to lose black population. As a result, nine of the 15 ADD's had fewer black residents in 1980 than in 1960. The black population of Kentucky thus became more concentrated into a small number of the planning regions, especially Bluegrass and KIPDA.

Of the 15 planning regions, the Kentucky portion of the KIPDA region experienced the largest increases in black population during the 1960's, the 1970's and for the 20-year period as a whole.

The Lincoln Trail region experienced the second largest increase in black population during the 1960's and the Green River region experienced the third largest increase. During the 1970's, the Bluegrass region experienced the second largest increase in black population and the Pennyrile region the third largest.

Taken together, the black population of the Bluegrass, KIPDA and Lincoln Trail regions increased 19,891 during the 1960's, 23,808 during the 1970's, and 43,699 over the 20-year period as a whole. The total black population in the other 12 regions, however, declined by 5,823 during the 1960's and increased by only 4,919 during the 1970's.

The Cumberland Valley region lost the greatest number of blacks during the 1960's as well as during the 1970's. The Pennyrile region experienced the second largest loss of black population during the 1960's while during the 1970's this distinction belonged to the Bufalo Trace region.

Black Population Change (Percent)

The percent change in the size of the black population in each ADD during the periods 1960-70, 1970-80 and 1960-80 are presented in Table 6 on the following page. As noted previously, all four regions which experienced increases in black population during the 1960's also experienced increases during the 1970's. In a similar manner, eight of the eleven regions which lost black population during the 1960's also lost black population during the 1970's.

The largest percent increase in black population during the 1960's occurred in the Kentucky portion of the KIPDA region and the second largest occurred in the Lincoln Trail region. During the 1970's, however, the largest percent increase in black population occurred in the Lincoln Trail region, while the FIVCO region experienced the second largest increase. For the 20-year period as a whole, the Lincoln Trail region experienced the largest percent increase in black population and the Kentucky portion of the KIPDA region experienced the second largest.

The greatest percent decrease in black population during the 1960's occurred in the FIVCO region. During the 1970's, however, the largest percentage loss of black population occurred in the Buffalo Trace region. For the 20-year period as a whole, the largest percent decrease in black population occurred in the Kentucky River region.

Table 6: Percent Change in Black Population in Kentucky's Area Development Districts: 1960-70, 1970-80 and 1960-80

	Percent Change in Black Population		
Area Development District	1960-70	1970-80	1960-80
Barren River	-0.2%	5.9%	5.7%
Big Sandy	-36.0	-5.1	-39.2
Bluegrass	2.2	13.7	16.2
Buffalo Trace	-13.7	-16.3	-27.8
Cumberland Valley	-32.4	-10.6	-39.6
FIVCO	-47.3	27.9	-32.6
Gateway	-4.2	-3.3	-7.3
Green River	10.4	3.9	14.8
KIPDA (Kentucky Portion)	20.4	14.2	37.5
Kentucky River	-36.4	-11.2	-43.6
Lake Cumberland	-5.4	-2.8	-8.1
Lincoln Trail	17.8	30.0	53.1
Northern Kentucky	-5.5	-0.04	-5.5
Pennyrile	-5.6	22.9	16.0
Purchase	-4.5	-1.8	-6.2
STATE TOTAL	6.5	12.4	19.7

IV. THE BLACK POPULATION OF KENTUCKY'S METROPOLITAN AREAS

Black Population Distribution

As of April 1, 1980, seventeen of Kentucky's 120 counties were classified by the U.S. Bureau of the Census as being 'metropolitan', meaning that they constituted all or part of an official Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA). Those seventeen counties and the SMSA's to which they belong are listed in Table 7 on the following page. Their location in Kentucky relative to the other counties is shown in Figure 3 on page 15.

In 1960, those 17 counties contained a population of 1,323,989, which equalled 43.6 percent of the Commonwealth's total. They contained 42.2 percent of the state's white population and 62.1 percent of the state's black population.

Between 1960 and 1980, the total population of those 17 counties increased 304,918 (23.0%), the white population increased 21.1 percent, and the black population increased 30.5 percent. During the same period of time, in the other 103 Kentucky counties, the total population increased 318,359 (18.6%), the white population increased 18.9 percent and the black population increased only 2.1 percent.

As a result, by 1980, the percent of all Kentuckians living in metropolitan counties had increased slightly to 44.5 percent, the percent of Kentucky's whites living in metropolitan counties had risen to 42.6 percent, and the percent of Kentucky's blacks living in metropolitan counties had risen to 67.6 percent.

Thus, the distributions of blacks and whites across Kentucky are strikingly different. While the percent of whites living in metropolitan areas is slowly increasing, almost 58 percent of Kentucky's whites continue to live in nonmetropolitan counties. On the other hand, less than a third of Kentucky's blacks currently live in nonmetroplitan areas, and that percentage is declining rather rapidly.

The 1960, 1970 and 1980 black populations of Kentucky's seven metropolitan areas (as defined in 1980) are presented in Table 8 on page 16. One should note that the size of the black population varies greatly from metropolitan area to metropolitan area. The Louisville metropolitan area has by far the largest black population, accounting for 42.9 percent of Kentucky's blacks in 1980, and 63.5 percent of all blacks living in Kentucky's metropolitan areas.

The Lexington-Fayette SMSA contained the second largest black metropolitan population in 1980, but it accounted for only 13.4 percent of the state total and 19.8 percent of all blacks in metropolitan areas. The Kentucky portions of the Cincinnati, Evansville, Huntington-Ashland and Owensboro SMSA's each contained fewer than 5,000 blacks, and collectively accounted for only 4.8 percent of the state total, and 7.1 percent of all blacks living in metropolitan areas in 1980.

Percent of Population Black

The percent of population that was black in Kentucky's metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas in 1960, 1970 and 1980 is shown in Table 9 on page 17. A review of those numbers produces three findings.

First, the racial composition varies significantly from metropolitan area to metropolitan area. In 1980, the percent of population black ranged from a high of 25.6 percent in the Kentucky portion of the Clarksville-Hopkinsville SMSA (Christian County) to a low of 1.3 percent in the Kentucky portion of the Huntington-Ashland SMSA. Three of the seven metropolitan areas were less than five percent black, and only one was over 15 percent black.

Second, in five of the seven metropolitan areas, the percent of population black declined during the 20-year period 1960-80, with the largest decrease occurring in the Lexington-Fayette SMSA. The only two metropolitan areas that experienced increases in percent black were the Kentucky portions of the Clarksville-Hopkinsville SMSA and the Louisville SMSA.

Third, the percent of population black is much higher in the metropolitan than in the nonmetropolitan counties, and the differential is increasing. In 1960, the population in Kentucky's 17 metropolitan counties was 10.2 percent black whereas the population in the rest of the state was only 4.8 percent black. Between 1960 and 1980, the percentage of the metropolitan population that was black increased to 10.8 percent while the percentage of Kentucky's nonmetropolitan population that was black decreased to 4.1 percent.

Table 7: Kentucky Metropolitan Counties and Their Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) As Of April 1, 1980

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	Kentucky Counties
Cincinnati, OH - KY - IN	Boone
	Campbell
	Kenton
Clarksville - Hopkinsville, KY - TN	Christian
Evansville, IN - KY	Henderson
Huntington - Ashland, W. V. - KY - OH	Boyd
	Greenup
Lexington - Fayette, KY	Bourbon
	Clark
	Fayette
	Jessamine
	Scott
	Woodford
Louisville, KY - IN	Bullitt
	Jefferson
	Oldham
Owensboro, KY	Daviess

FIGURE 3 : METROPOLITAN COUNTIES IN KENTUCKY, 1980

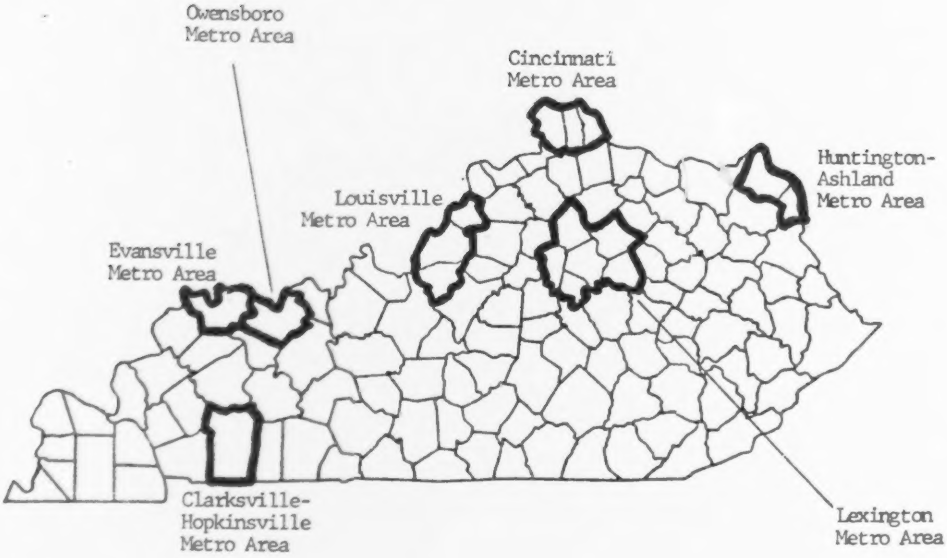
Owensboro Metro Area
Cincinnati Metro Area
Huntington-Ashland Metro Area
Louisville Metro Area
Evansville Metro Area
Clarksville-Hopkinsville Metro Area
Lexington Metro Area

Table 8: The Black Population in Kentucky's Metropolitan And Nonmetropolitan Areas: *1960, 1970, and 1980

	Black Population		
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	1960	1970	1980
Cincinnati (Kentucky Portion)	4,833	4,656	4,803
Clarksville - Hopkinsville (Kentucky Portion)	12,462	12,294	17,112
Evansville (Kentucky Portion)	3,392	3,003	2,973
Huntington - Ashland (Kentucky Portion)	1,818	940	1,222
Lexington - Fayette	29,186	29,930	34,810
Louisville (Kentucky Portion)	79,785	97,067	111,346
Owensboro	3,107	3,295	3,390
Metropolitan Total	134,583	151,185	175,656
Nonmetropolitan Total	82,112	79,578	83,834
STATE TOTAL	216,695	230,763	259,490

*Boundaries as defined in April 1980.

Table 9: The Percent of Population Black in Kentucky's Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Areas: *1960, 1970, and 1980

	Percent Black		
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	1960	1970	1980
Cincinnati (Kentucky Portion)	2.1%	1.9%	1.8%
Clarksville - Hopkinsville (Kentucky Portion)	21.9	21.9	25.6
Evansville (Kentucky Portion)	10.1	8.3	7.3
Hunting - Ashland (Kentucky Portion)	2.2	1.1	1.3
Lexington-Fayette	13.8	11.2	10.9
Louisville (Kentucky Portion)	12.5	13.2	14.7
Owensboro	4.4	4.1	3.9
Metropolitan Total	10.2	10.0	10.8
Nonmetropolitan Total	4.8	4.7	4.1
STATE TOTAL	7.1	7.2	7.1

*Boundaries as defined in April 1980

Table 10: Black Population Change in Kentucky's Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Areas: *1960-70, 1970-80, and 1960-80

	Black Population Change		
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	1960-70	1970-80	1960-80
Cincinnati (Kentucky Portion)	-177	147	-30
Clarksville - Hopkinsville (Kentucky Portion)	-168	4,818	4,650
Evansville (Kentucky Portion)	-389	-30	-419
Huntington - Ashland (Kentucky Portion)	-878	282	-596
Lexington - Fayette	744	4,880	5,624
Louisville (Kentucky Portion)	17,282	14,279	31,561
Owensboro	188	95	283
Metropolitan Total	16,602	24,471	41,073
Nonmetropolitan Total	-2,534	4,256	1,722
STATE TOTAL	14,068	28,727	42,795

*Boundaries as defined in April 1980.

Black Population Change (Numeric)

The changes in Kentucky's metropolitan and nonmetropolitan black populations which occurred during the periods 1960-70, 1970-80 and 1960-80 are presented in Table 10 (see opposite page). The first thing to note is that four of the seven metropolitan areas lost black population during the 1960's, but only one (the Kentucky portion of the Evansville SMSA) did so during the 1970's. For the 20-year period as a whole, three of the seven metropolitan areas experienced decreases in their black populations.

Second, while Kentucky's metropolitan and nonmetropolitan black populations both grew over the 20-year period, the increase in the metropolitan black population was almost 24 times greater than the increase in the nonmetropolitan black population.

Third, both the metropolitan and the nonmetropolitan black populations experienced significantly more growth during the 1970's than during the 1960's. The metropolitan black population increase during the 1970's was 47 percent larger than during the 1960's. The nonmetropolitan black population actually declined during the 1960's, but increased during the 1970's. Of the seven metropolitan areas, only the Kentucky portion of the Louisville SMSA and the Owensboro SMSA experienced greater black population growth in the 1960's than in the 1970's.

The Kentucky portion of the Louisville SMSA and the Lexington-Fayette SMSA experienced the largest and second largest increases respectively in black population during both decades, and hence for the period as a whole. The Kentucky portion of the Evansville SMSA (Henderson County) was the only Kentucky metropolitan area to lose black population during both decades, but the Kentucky portion of the Huntington-Ashland SMSA experienced the greatest loss of black population for the 20-year period as a whole.

Black Population Change (Percent)

The percent changes in Kentucky's metropolitan and nonmetropolitan black populations during the periods 1960-70, 1970-80, and 1960-80 are presented in Table 11 on the following page. These numbers reveal patterns similar to those just discussed.

First, the metropolitan black population grew much more rapidly during the period 1960-80 than did the nonmetropolitan black population. Second, both the metropolitan and nonmetropolitan black populations grew much more rapidly during the 1970's than during the 1960's.

The 1960-80 percent change in black population ranged from an increase of 39.6 percent in the Kentucky portion of the Louisville SMSA to a decrease of 32.8 percent in the Kentucky portion of the Huntington-Ashland SMSA. As a result, the distribution of Kentucky's black population has changed significantly over the past 20 years. In particular, it is becoming more and more concentrated into three metropolitan areas, namely the Kentucky portions of the Cincinnati and Louisville SMSA's and the Lexington-Fayette SMSA.

Between 1960 and 1980, the percent of Kentucky's total black population living in those three metropolitan areas increased from 56.1 percent to 62.9 percent. In comparison, only 34.9 percent of Kentucky's whites were living in those three metropolitan areas as of 1980, just slightly more than the percentage doing so 20 years earlier.

Even more striking is the fact that in 1960, 90.3 percent of the entire black metropolitan population of Kentucky lived in those three metropolitan areas and by 1980 that percentage had increased to 93.0 percent.

Table 11: Percent Change in Black Population in Kentucky's Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Areas: *1960-70, 1970-80, and 1960-80

	Percent Change in Black Population		
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	1960-70	1970-80	1960-80
Cincinnati (Kentucky Portion)	-3.7%	3.2%	-0.6%
Clarksville - Hopkinsville (Kentucky Portion)	-1.3	39.2	37.3
Evansville (Kentucky Portion)	-11.5	-1.0	-12.4
Huntington - Ashland (Kentucky Portion)	-48.3	30.0	-32.8
Lexington - Fayette	2.5	16.3	19.3
Louisville (Kentucky Portion)	21.7	14.7	39.6
Owensboro	6.0	2.9	9.1
Metropolitan Total	12.3	16.2	30.5
Nonmetropolitan Total	-3.1	5.3	2.1
STATE TOTAL	6.5	12.4	19.7

*Boundaries as defined in April 1980.

V. THE BLACK POPULATION OF KENTUCKY'S COUNTIES

Black Population Distribution

The 1960, 1970 and 1980 black populations of Kentucky's 120 counties are presented in the first three columns of Appendix A on pages 44-47. A review of those numbers shows quite clearly that the vast majority of Kentucky's counties contain relatively small numbers of blacks. As can be seen in Table 12 on the following page, there were five counties in 1960, three in 1970 and two in 1980 which, according to the census, had no black population at all. In 1980, 25.8 percent of the counties had fewer than 100 black residents, 43.3 percent of the counties had fewer than 300, and over half had fewer than 600. Only 20.8 percent of the counties had more than 1,000 black residents, and only 2.5 percent had more than 5,000.

The distribution of Kentucky's black population by county in 1980 is graphically shown in Figure 4 on page 23. As noted previously, the majority of the black population is concentrated in and near the metropolitan areas. Of the 16 counties containing 2,000 or more black residents in 1980, six were metropolitan counties and five were directly adjacent to metropolitan areas. Furthermore, while neither Warren nor McCracken County was officially classified as metropolitan or was directly adjacent to a metropolitan area, they did contain Kentucky's fifth and sixth largest incorporated cities, namely Bowling Green and Paducah.

A second pattern worth noting is the concentration of Kentucky's black population in the north-central and western parts of the state, and the relative sparseness of black population in the Appalachian region.

The distribution of Kentucky counties by size of black population has remained relatively constant over the past 20 years, with some increase in the number of counties with black populations of 100-299. In 1960, there were 14 such counties. By 1980 there were 21. On the other hand, the number of counties with black populations of 1500-4999 decreased 24 percent during this period, falling from 25 counties in 1960 to 19 counties in 1980.

The Kentucky counties with the 10 largest and 10 smallest black populations in 1960, 1970 and 1980 are listed in Table 13, along with their black populations (see page 24). Jefferson County, as noted before, has consistently had the largest black population of all the counties, Fayette County has consistently had the second largest, and Christian County the third largest.

In 1960, the counties with the five largest black populations contained over half (56.2%) of all Kentucky's blacks, and the counties with the 10 largest black populations contained 65.0 percent. By 1980, the counties with the five largest black populations contained 65.5 percent of all Kentucky's blacks and the counties with the ten largest black populations contained 73.1 percent. The data thus indicate that Kentucky's black population is highly concentrated into a small number of counties, and is becoming more so with the passage of time.

When the 1960-80 black population trends are examined in the counties containing:

a. the 10 largest black populations as of 1980,

b. the 10 largest total county populations in 1980, and

c. the 10 largest incorporated cities as of 1980,

the same conclusion is reached (see Table 14 on page 25).

Percent of Population Black

The percent of population black in each of Kentucky's counties in the years 1960, 1970 and 1980 are presented in Appendix B on pages 48-52. The first thing one notices when looking over those numbers is that the vast majority of Kentucky's counties have populations which are almost all white.

As is shown in Table 15 on page 26, in 1980 31.7 percent of the counties had populations which were less than one percent black, 47.5 percent of the counties were less than two percent black, and 75.0 percent were less than 5 percent black. Only 3.3 percent of the counties had populations which were 15.0 percent or more black.

Table 12: Distribution Of Kentucky Counties By Size Of Black Population: 1960, 1970 and 1980

Black Population Size	1960 Number of Counties	1960 Cumulative Distribution	1970 Number of Counties	1970 Cumulative Distribution	1980 Number of Counties	1980 Cumulative Distribution
0	5		3		2	
1 - 24	12	17	16	19	16	18
25 - 99	16	33	13	32	13	31
100 - 199	10	43	10	42	12	43
200 - 299	4	47	10	52	9	52
300 - 399	10	57	5	57	12	64
400 - 599	8	65	12	69	6	70
600 - 799	6	71	5	74	5	75
800 - 999	9	80	7	81	6	81
1000 - 1499	11	91	11	92	14	95
1500 - 1999	11	102	10	102	9	104
2000 - 2999	7	109	9	111	4	108
3000 - 3999	4	113	3	114	6	114
4000 - 4999	3	116	1	115	0	114
5000 - 9999	1	117	2	117	3	117
10,000+	3	120	3	120	3	120

Figure 4: The Black Populations of Kentucky's Counties, 1980

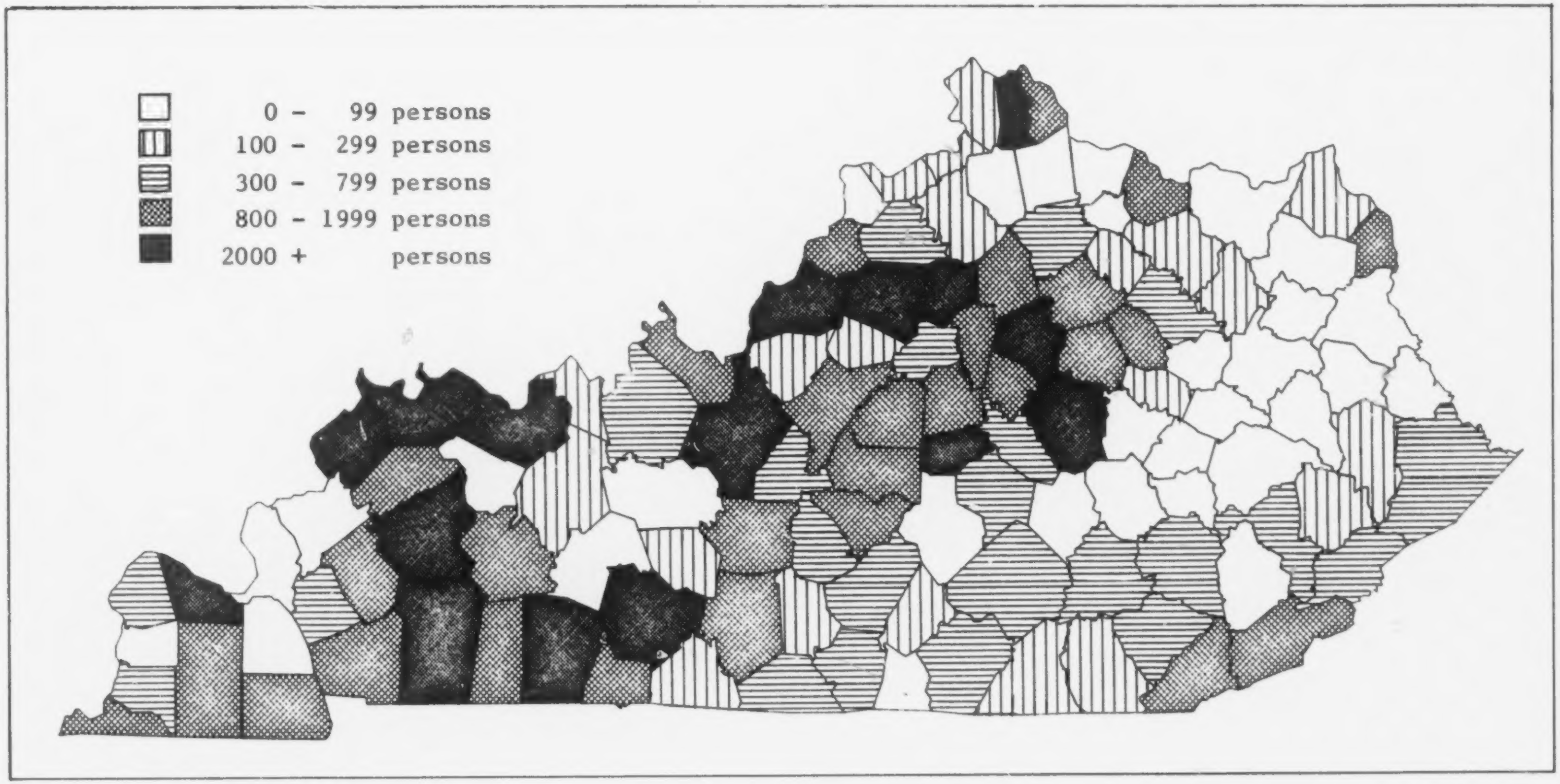
☐ 0 - 99 persons
▥ 100 - 299 persons
▤ 300 - 799 persons
▩ 800 - 1999 persons
■ 2000 + persons

Table 13: Kentucky Counties With The 10 Largest and Smallest Black Populations: 1960, 1970 and 1980

Ten Largest Black Populations

1960		1970		1980	
County	Black Population	County	Black Population	County	Black Population
Jefferson	78,350	Jefferson	95,558	Jefferson	109,698
Fayette	20,037	Fayette	21,467	Fayette	27,121
Christian	12,462	Christian	12,294	Christian	17,112
McCracken	6,207	Hardin	6,260	Hardin	9,899
Hardin	4,597	McCracken	5,960	McCracken	6,083
Warren	4,420	Warren	4,866	Warren	5,913
Harlan	4,055	Kenton	3,699	Kenton	3,767
Kenton	3,861	Daviess	3,295	Daviess	3,390
Henderson	3,392	Henderson	3,003	Franklin	3,371
Hopkins	3,381	Hopkins	2,961	Union	3,290

Ten Smallest Black Populations

1960		1970		1980	
County	Black Population	County	Black Population	County	Black Population
Elliott	0	Leslie	0	Elliott	0
Jackson	0	Magoffin	0	Jackson	0
Leslie	0	Wolfe	0	Magoffin	1
McCreary	0	Martin	1	Martin	1
Wolfe	0	Trimble	1	Trimble	2
Johnson	1	Elliott	2	Wolfe	2
Magoffin	1	Rockcastle	3	Rockcastle	3
Martin	2	Morgan	5	Owsley	5
Rockcastle	2	Jackson	6	Robertson	5
Trimble	3	Johnson	7	Leslie	6

Table 14: Percent of Kentucky's Total Black Population Residing in Three Groups of Kentucky Counties: 1960, 1970, and 1980

County Groups	1960	1970	1980
The Kentucky Counties Containing:			
a) the 10 largest Black populations in 1980[1]	63.1%	68.9%	73.1%
b) the 10 largest total populations in 1980[2]	62.0	66.9	70.9
c) the 10 largest incorporated cities in 1980[3]	62.7	66.6	69.6

[1] Jefferson, Fayette, Christian, McCracken, Warren, Kenton, Daviess, Hardin, Franklin, Union

[2] Jefferson, Fayette, Christian, McCracken, Warren, Kenton, Daviess, Hardin, Campbell, Pike

[3] Jefferson, Fayette, Christian, McCracken, Warren, Kenton, Daviess, Franklin, Boyd, Henderson

Table 15: Distribution Of Kentucky Counties By Percent Of Population Black: 1960, 1970 and 1980

	1960		1970		1980	
Percent Black	Number of Counties	Cumulative Distribution	Number of Counties	Cumulative Distribution	Number of Counties	Cumulative Distribution
<0.1	9		7		10	
0.1 - 0.9	27	36	33	40	28	38
1.0 - 1.9	12	48	11	51	19	57
2.0 - 2.9	8	56	9	60	9	66
3.0 - 3.9	7	63	6	66	8	74
4.0 - 4.9	9	72	10	76	7	81
5.0 - 5.9	7	79	4	80	9	90
6.0 - 6.9	4	83	6	86	6	96
7.0 - 7.9	6	89	10	96	6	102
8.0 - 8.9	4	93	5	101	2	104
9.0 - 9.9	9	102	3	104	3	107
10.0 - 14.9	13	115	12	116	9	116
15.0+	5	120	4	120	4	120

The distribution of counties by percent black in 1980 is graphically presented in Figure 5 on the following page. As in Figure 3, we find that the counties with the greatest concentrations of black population tend to be metropolitan counties, or adjacent to metropolitan counties. Nine of the 13 counties with populations 10 percent or more black in 1980 fell into this category. There is also an almost total absence of counties with populations six percent or more black in the Appalachian region.

The distribution of Kentucky counties by percent of population black changed substantially between 1960 and 1980. Over the 20-year period, the percent of population black increased in only 13 of Kentucky's 120 counties, remained unchanged in 10 counties, and decreased in the remaining 97.

The counties in which the percent black increased by three or more percentage points over the 20-year period were Union, Hardin, Christian, and Jefferson. The counties in which the percent black decreased by four or more percentage points were Woodford, Jessamine, Scott, Todd, Trigg, Montgomery, Bourbon, Lyon and Oldham.

The number of counties with populations eight percent or more black declined from 31 in 1960 to 18 in 1980, while the number of counties with populations one percent to 3.9 percent black increased from 27 to 36. The number of counties with populations less than one percent black increased slightly from 36 to 38. Consequently, the trend over the past 20 years has been towards 'whiter' county populations. In 1960, the median percentage black for county populations in Kentucky was approximately 3.6 percent. By 1980 it had declined to approximately 2.3 percent.

This trend is the result of several factors, including an increased flow of whites into nonmetropolitan counties. A second important factor is the continuing movement of Kentucky's black population out of the rural counties and towards the more urban ones. Of the nine counties which experienced decreases in percentage black of four points or more, all but Oldham County experienced substantial losses of black population during the period.

The counties with the 10 highest and 10 lowest percentages of population black in 1960, 1970 and 1980 are listed in Table 16 on page 29. Christian County's population was the greatest percentage black in all three years. Jefferson County's population changed from having the tenth greatest percentage black in 1960 to having the fourth greatest by 1980. The dramatic increase in the percentage black in Union County between 1960 and 1970 was caused in part by the opening of a Job Corps Center in Morganfield and the resulting inmigration of blacks to that facility from outside the county.

Black Population Change (Numeric)

The change in black population 1960-70, 1970-80 and 1960-80 for each county is presented in columns 4-6 of Appendix A. Perhaps the most important pattern to note is that during both the 1960's and the 1970's, and for the 20-year period as a whole, many more counties lost black population than gained it.

As shown in Table 17 on page 30, between 1960 and 1970, only 38 of Kentucky's 120 counties experienced increases in black population while 82 experienced losses. The median black population change in Kentucky's counties during this period was -19.

Between 1970 and 1980, only 48 counties experienced increases in black population while 68 experienced losses. The median black population change in Kentucky's counties during this period was -7. For the period 1960-80 as a whole, 38 counties gained black population while 79 lost. The median county black population change over the entire period was -30.

There was more consistency than inconsistency in the black population trends for the two decades discussed here. Of the 38 counties which experienced zero or positive black population change during the 1960's, 23 (60.5 %) did likewise during the 1970's. Of the 82 counties which experienced negative black population change during the 1960's, 53 (64.6 %) did likewise during the 1970's.

Partly because the black populations in Kentucky's counties are relatively small, the 10-year changes in those black populations also tended to be small. During the 1960's, 49.4 percent of the counties gained or lost fewer than 49 blacks. During the 1970's, 50.1 percent of the counties did likewise, and over the 20-year period as a whole, 38.4 percent of the counties did.

There is some evidence that a 'turnaround' is occurring in black population growth at the county level. As noted above, the number of counties losing black population fell from 82 during the 1960's to 68 during the 1970's. Furthermore, the median change in black county populations was -7 during the 1970's versus -19 during the 1960's. Finally, a larger number of counties shifted from negative to positive

Figure 5: Percent of Population Black in Kentucky's Counties, 1980

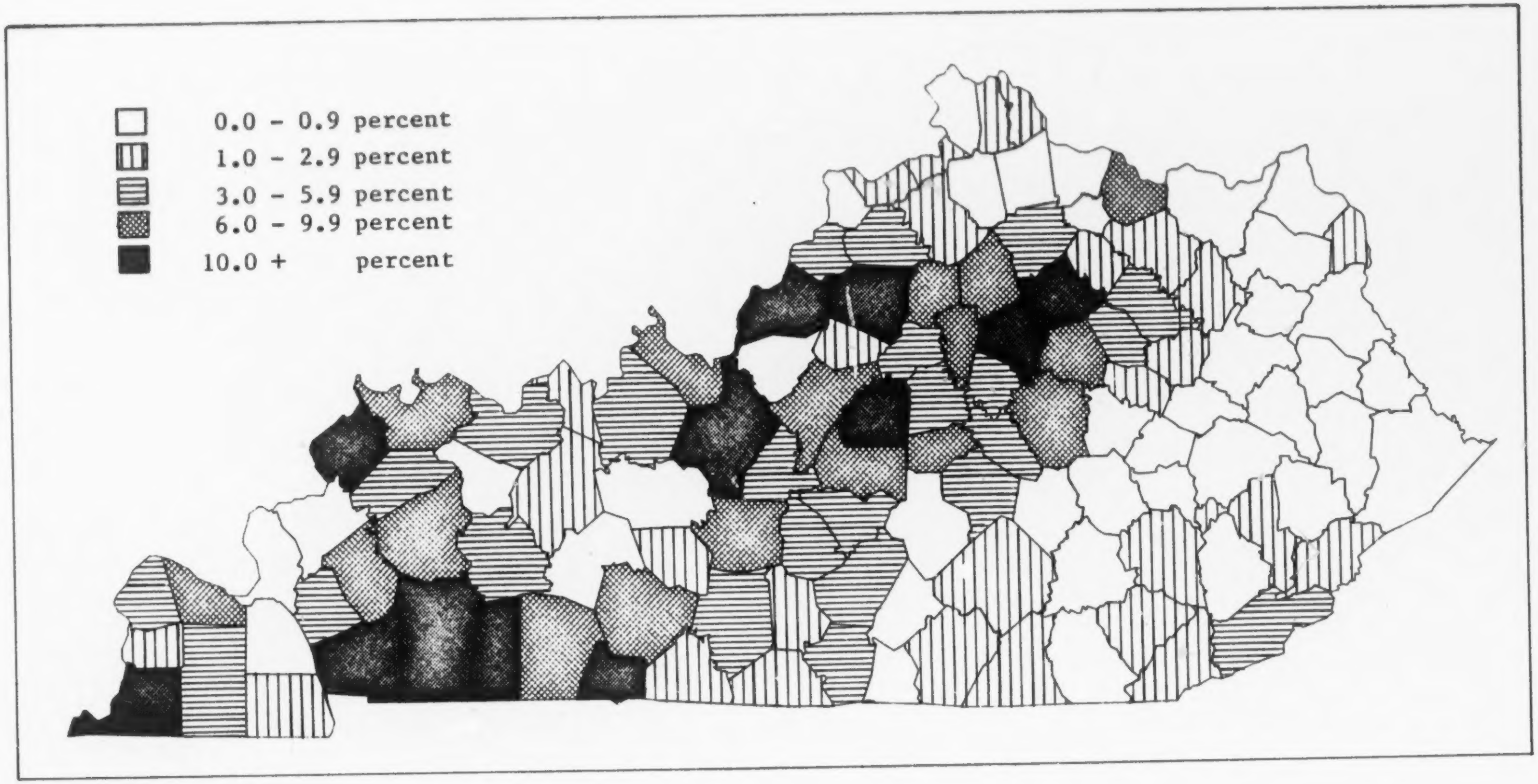
□ 0.0 - 0.9 percent
▥ 1.0 - 2.9 percent
▤ 3.0 - 5.9 percent
▩ 6.0 - 9.9 percent
■ 10.0 + percent

Table 16: Kentucky Counties With The 10 Highest and 10 Lowest Percentage of Population Black: 1960, 1970 and 1980

10 Highest Percentage Black Populations

1960		1970		1980	
Christian	21.9%	Christian	21.9%	Christian	25.6%
Fulton	17.6	Trigg	17.9	Union	18.5
Trigg	17.0	Union	17.8	Fulton	16.7
Todd	16.6	Fulton	16.4	Jefferson	16.0
Fayette	15.2	Todd	14.2	Fayette	13.3
Bourbon	14.3	Jefferson	13.8	Trigg	12.5
Simpson	13.9	Shelby	12.8	Simpson	12.1
Shelby	13.4	Bourbon	12.3	Todd	12.1
Woodford	13.1	Fayette	12.3	Shelby	11.3
Jefferson	12.8	Hickman	12.3	Hardin	11.1

10 Lowest Percentage Black Populations

1960		1970		1980	
Elliott	0%	Leslie	0%	Elliott	0%
Jackson	0	Magoffin	0	Jackson	0
Leslie	0	Wolfe	0	Carter	<0.1
McCreary	0	Johnson	<0.1	Leslie	<0.1
Wolfe	0	Martin	<0.1	Magoffin	<0.1
Johnson	<0.1	Rockcastle	<0.1	Marshall	<0.1
Magoffin	<0.1	Trimble	<0.1	Martin	<0.1
Martin	<0.1	Breathitt	0.1	Owsley	<0.1
Rockcastle	<0.1	Carter	0.1	Rockcastle	<0.1
Carter	0.1	Elliott	0.1	Wolfe	<0.1

Table 17: Distribution Of Kentucky Counties By Change In Black Population: 1960-70, 1970-80 and 1960-80

Black Population Change (Numeric)	1960-70 Number of Counties	1960-70 Cumulative Distribution	1970-80 Number of Counties	1970-80 Cumulative Distribution	1960-80 Number of Counties	1960-80 Cumulative Distribution
2000+	1		4		4	
1000 - 1999	3	4	1	5	2	6
600 - 999	0	4	1	6	2	8
200 - 599	3	7	6	12	7	15
100 - 199	8	15	4	16	3	18
50 - 99	3	18	7	23	5	23
1 - 49	18	36	25	48	15	38
0	2	38	4	52	3	41
-1 - 49	39	77	31	83	28	69
-50 - 99	13	90	20	103	13	82
-100 - 199	16	106	13	116	15	97
-200 - 299	4	110	1	117	10	107
-300 - 399	7	117	3	120	2	109
-400 - 599	1	118	0	120	9	118
-600 - 999	1	119	0	120	1	119
-1000+	1	120	0	120	1	120

black population change over the two decades than shifted from positive to negative. Should this trend continue, it is possible that during the 1980's, more counties will gain black population than lose.

The counties with the 10 largest gains and losses in black population during the periods 1960-70, 1970-80 and 1960-80 are listed in Table 18 on the following page. Jefferson County experienced far greater black population increase during both decades than any other county in the state.

Of the ten counties whose black populations grew the most during the 1960's, seven (Jefferson, Fayette, Hardin, Union, Warren, Franklin, Meade) were also among the top ten gainers of black population during the 1970's. Those seven counties together experienced a black population increase of 22,695 during the 1960's, while the remaining 113 counties experienced a collective loss of 8,627 blacks. During the 1970's, the black population living in those seven counties increased by 26,020 while the remaining 113 counties experienced a collective gain of only 2,707 blacks.

For the 20-year period as a whole, those seven counties together experienced a black population increase of 48,715 while in the rest of the state, the black population declined by 5,920. Thus, while the proportion of total black population growth in Kentucky accounted for by those seven counties was smaller during the 1970's than during the 1960's, the pattern is still strong, namely most of the growth in Kentucky's black population is occurring in a handful of counties.

The same pattern is found when the black population changes which occurred in the three other groups of counties discussed previously are studied (see Table 19 on page 33).

The counties which experienced the 10 greatest losses of black population during the 1970's were generally not the same as those which did so during the 1960's. Only three of the counties (Harlan, Bourbon and Letcher) were among the top ten losers of black population in both decades.

Finally, the data in Table 18 provide further evidence of a slackening of black population loss in many Kentucky counties. The average black population loss among the ten counties which experienced the greatest losses during the 1960's was -540. During the 1970's the average black population loss among the top ten losers was only -229.

Black Population Change (Percent)

The percent change in black population 1960-70, 1970-80 and 1960-80 for each county in Kentucky is presented in the last three columns of Appendix A. A review of those numbers shows clearly that in most counties, the percent changes in black population were relatively small.

During the 1960's, 41.7 percent of all the counties experienced changes in black population which were between +10 percent and -10 percent while only 16.8 percent of the counties experienced changes greater than plus-or-minus 40 percent. During the 1970's, 34.2 percent of the changes in black population were less than plus-or-minus 10 percent, while only 19.2 percent were greater than plus-or-minus 40 percent. For the 20-year period as a whole, however, 26.7 percent of the counties lost or gained more than 40 percent of their black population, while only 20.8 percent experienced changes of less than plus-or-minus 10 percent (see Table 20 on page 34).

As noted before, more counties lost black population than gained it during both the 1960's and the 1970's. Consequently the median percentage change in black population in Kentucky's counties during those two decades was -6.4 percent and -5.1 percent respectively. For the 20-year period as a whole, the median percentage change in black population was -13.7 percent.

Whenever data concerning the percent changes in Kentucky's black county populations are used, it is important to remember that many of the counties have extremely small black populations, and therefore small numeric changes translate into huge percent changes. For example, between 1960 and 1970, Rowan County experienced the largest percent increase in black population (712.0%) of any of the counties. However, in actual numbers, the black population in Rowan County grew by only 178, from 25 in 1960 to 203 in 1970.

This 'problem of small numbers' exists when dealing with population losses as well. Between 1960 and 1970, Magoffin County lost 100 percent of its black population, which consisted of one black in 1960. Likewise, during the 1970's Elliott County lost 100 percent of its black population, which consisted of two blacks in 1970.

Table 18: Kentucky Counties Experiencing the 10 Largest Gains and Losses Of Black Population: 1960-70, 1970-80 and 1960-80

Ten Largest Black Population Increases

1960-70		1970-80		1960-80	
County	Black Population Change	County	Black Population Change	County	Black Population Change
Jefferson	17,208	Jefferson	14,140	Jefferson	31,348
Hardin	1,663	Fayette	5,654	Fayette	7,084
Union	1,500	Christian	4,818	Hardin	5,302
Fayette	1,430	Hardin	3,639	Christian	4,650
Warren	446	Warren	1,047	Union	1,966
Meade	230	Franklin	680	Warren	1,493
Franklin	218	Muhlenberg	473	Franklin	898
McCreary	192	Union	466	Meade	624
Daviess	188	Madison	433	Madison	599
Calloway	180	Meade	394	Muhlenberg	290

Ten Largest Black Population Declines

1960-70		1970-80		1960-80	
County	Black Population Change	County	Black Population Change	County	Black Population Change
Harlan	-1,762	Trigg	-368	Harlan	-2,128
Boyd	-846	Harlan	-366	Bourbon	-665
Hopkins	-420	Bourbon	-323	Boyd	-589
Henderson	-389	Mason	-260	Fulton	-488
Todd	-349	Bell	-199	Mason	-481
Perry	-346	Fulton	-173	Todd	-442
Bourbon	-342	Woodford	-167	Letcher	-427
Barren	-322	Hart	-154	Henderson	-419
Fulton	-315	Hickman	-143	Barren	-413
Letcher	-311	Lincoln	-135	Bell	-413

Table 19: Black Population Change in 3 Groups of Kentucky Counties*: 1960-70, 1970-80 and 1960-80

County Groups	Black Population Change 1960-70	 1970-80	 1960-80
The Kentucky Counties Containing:			
a) the 10 largest Black populations in 1980	22,076	30,730	52,806
Rest of state	-8,008	-2,003	-10,011
b) the 10 largest total populations in 1980	20,173	29,519	49,692
Rest of state	-6,105	-792	-6,897
c) the 10 largest incorporated places in 1980	17,678	26,852	44,530
Rest of state	-3,610	1,875	-1,735

*For list of counties included in each group, see Table 14.

Table 20: Distribution Of Kentucky Counties By Percent Change In Black Population: 1960-70, 1970-80 and 1960-80

Percent Change In Black Population	1960-70		1970-80		1960-80	
	Number of Counties	Cumulative Distribution	Number of Counties	Cumulative Distribution	Numbers of Counties	Cumulative Distribution
100%+	6		8		9	
60 - 99	1	7	2	10	1	10
40 - 59	2	9	4	14	5	15
30 - 39	2	11	4	18	6	21
20 - 29	3	14	6	24	5	26
10 - 19	4	18	7	31	3	29
1 - 9	18	36	17	48	9	38
0	2	38	4	52	3	41
-1 - 9	30	68	20	72	13	54
-10 - 19	18	86	22	94	16	70
-20 - 29	18	104	15	109	16	86
-30 - 39	5	109	2	111	17	103
-40 - 49	5	114	1	112	5	108
-50 - 59	2	116	3	115	7	115
-60 - 69	2	118	3	118	3	118
-70%+	2	120	2	120	2	120

VI. THE BLACK POPULATION OF KENTUCKY'S 15 LARGEST INCORPORATED CITIES

Black Population Distribution

The 1960, 1970 and 1980 black populations of Kentucky's 15 largest incorporated cities (as of April 1, 1980) are presented in Table 21 on the following page. The size of the black population varies greatly from place to place. In all three years, Louisville contained by far the largest number of black residents, and Lexington-Fayette the second largest number. In 1960 and 1970, Paducah had the third largest black population of the 15 cities, but by 1980 that distinction belonged to Hopkinsville.

At the other end of the range, Shively had the smallest black population of the 15 cities in both 1960 and 1970, and Fort Thomas had the second smallest. However, by 1980 Fort Thomas had the smallest black population and Ashland the second smallest.

As is shown in Table 22 on page 37, one third of Kentucky's blacks live in the city of Louisville, and over one half of Kentucky's blacks live within the borders of the 10 largest cities.

A further pattern worth noting is that the percent of Kentucky's black population accounted for by these 15 cities was about the same in 1980 as it was in 1960. This stability in relative black population size is somewhat surprising in view of the fact that the percent of Kentucky's black population living in metropolitan counties has increased substantially over the past 20 years. These two findings, when considered together, suggest that in the metropolitan counties, much of the black population growth has been occurring in the areas outside the largest cities.

Percent of Population Black

The percentage of population black in Kentucky's 15 largest cities in 1960, 1970, and 1980 are presented in Table 23 on page 38. As expected, the percentages vary greatly from place to place. In both 1960 and 1970, Hopkinsville had the greatest percentage of population black, and Louisville the second greatest percentage. Shively, on the other hand, had the smallest percentage black and Fort Thomas the second smallest.

By 1980, however, Louisville had the greatest percentage of population black and Hopkinsville had the second greatest precentage. Fort Thomas, by 1980, had the smallest percentage of population black and Ashland had the second smallest.

The percentage of population black remained relatively constant over the 20-year period in most of the cities. In six of the 15, the percentage black changed less than one percentage point. In only two of the cities (Louisville and Shively) did it change more than five percentage points.

In both Louisville and Shively, the rapid increase in percentage of population black was due to a combination of black population growth and white population loss. During the 1960's, the black population of Louisville increased by 15,965 while the white population decreased by approximately 45,000. As a result, the percent of the total population that was black increased from 17.9 percent to 23.8 percent. Between 1970 and 1980, black population growth in Louisville changed from positive to negative, and the black population decreased by 1,960. However, during the same 10 years, the white population of Louisville decreased by approximately 60,000 and as a result, the percent of population black increased from 23.8 percent to 28.2 percent.

Shively's major increase in percent of population black occurred during the 1970's. During that decade, Shively's black population increased by 1,202 while its white population decreased by approximately 3,500. As a result, the percentage of population black increased from 0.1 percent to 7.3 percent.

Shively began experiencing significant growth in its black population during the same time that Louisville began losing black population. Furthermore, Shively is located just to the south of Louisville's 'West End', where the greatest concentration of black population is. It is not yet possible to estimate how many of Shively's new black residents, if any, were outmigrants from Louisville. Further research and the 1980 Census data will be needed to obtain that information.

The percentage of population black in the 15 cities is, on the average, significantly greater than in the state as a whole, and the differential is increasing over time. In 1960, the population of the state was 7.1 percent black. The collective population of the 15 cities, on the other hand, was 14.0 percent black, while the population in the remainder of the state was only 4.4 percent black.

Table 21: The Black Populations of The 15 Largest Incorporated Cities In Kentucky*: 1960, 1970, and 1980

City	Total Population 1980	Black Population 1960	1970	1980
Louisville	298,451	70,075	86,040	84,080
Lexington-Fayette	204,165	20,037	21,467	27,121
Owensboro	54,450	2,813	3,116	3,277
Covington	49,013	3,483	3,332	3,228
Bowling Green	40,450	3,256	3,697	4,611
Paducah	29,315	5,586	5,491	5,486
Hopkinsville	27,318	5,325	5,261	6,836
Ashland	27,064	828	734	725
Frankfort	25,973	2,397	2,647	3,137
Henderson	24,834	2,567	2,493	2,614
Richmond	21,705	1,806	2,064	2,412
Newport	21,587	780	761	748
Madisonville	16,979	1,752	1,825	1,998
Shively	16,819	2	23	1,225
Ft. Thomas	16,012	36	30	41
TOTAL	874,135	120,743	138,981	147,539

*As of April 1, 1980

Table 22: Percent of Kentucky's Black Population in Each of Kentucky's 15 Largest Incorporated Places*: 1960, 1970 and 1980

	1960	1970	1980
Louisville	32.4%	37.3%	32.4%
Lexington-Fayette	9.3	9.3	10.5
3rd - 5th Largest Cities	4.4	4.3	4.3
6th - 10th Largest Cities	7.8	7.2	7.2
11th - 15th Largest Cities	2.0	2.0	2.5
5 Largest Cities	46.1	50.9	47.2
10 Largest Cities	53.9	58.1	54.4
15 Largest Cities	55.9	60.1	56.9
STATE TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0

*As of April 1, 1980

Table 23: Percent of Population Black in Kentucky's 15 Largest Cities*: 1960, 1970, and 1980

City	Percent of Population Black		
	1960	1970	1980
Louisville	17.9%	23.8%	28.2%
Lexington-Fayette	15.2	12.3	13.3
Owensboro	6.6	6.2	6.0
Covington	5.8	6.3	6.6
Bowling Green	11.5	10.2	11.4
Paducah	16.2	17.4	18.7
Hopkinsville	27.4	24.8	25.0
Ashland	2.6	2.5	2.7
Frankfort	13.1	12.4	12.1
Henderson	15.2	10.8	10.5
Richmond	14.8	12.2	11.1
Newport	2.6	2.9	3.5
Madisonville	13.4	11.9	11.8
Shively	0.0	0.1	7.3
Ft. Thomas	0.2	0.2	0.3
STATE	7.1	7.2	7.1

*As of April 1, 1980.

Between 1960 and 1970, the percentage of population black for the state as a whole increased only slightly to 7.2 percent. The percentage of population black in the 15 cities, on the other hand, increased to 15.5 percent while the percentage of population black in the remainder of the state decreased to four percent.

By 1980 the percent of population black for the state as a whole had dropped once again to 7.1 percent. The percent of population black in the 15 cities, however, had increased further to 16.9 percent while the population in the rest of the state remained four percent black.

Black Population Change (Numeric)

The 1960-70, 1970-80 and 1960-80 changes in black population which occurred in Kentucky's 15 largest cities are presented in Table 24 on the following page. As was the case with percentage black, there is great variation from city to city in the size and direction of black population change. However, in most of the 15 cities, the amount of change was relatively small. During the 1960's, eight of the 15 cities experienced black population changes of less than 100. During the 1970's four of the 15 did so. Three of the 15 experienced black population changes of less than 100 for the entire 20-year period, and only five of the 15 experienced changes greater than 1,000.

During the 1960's, Louisville experienced by far the greatest increase in black population while the greatest loss occurred in Covington. Between 1970 and 1980, Lexington-Fayette experienced the greatest increase in black population while the greatest loss occurred in Louisville. For the 20-year period as a whole, Louisville experienced the greatest increase in black population and Covington experienced the greatest decrease.

There was more consistency than inconsistency of trends in black population growth between the 1960's and the 1970's. Of the eight cities that gained black population between 1960 and 1970, all but Louisville continued to do so between 1970 and 1980. Likewise, of the seven cities which lost black population during the 1960's, four continued to do so during the 1970's.

The black population growth which occurred in these 15 cities during the 1970's was less than half as great as that experienced during the 1960's. During this same 20-year period, there was an opposite change in the pattern of black population growth in the rest of the state. During the 1960's, the black population in the rest of the state decreased by 3,394. Between 1970 and 1980, however, it increased by 20,139.

There are no doubt many factors responsible for this sharp slowdown in black population growth in the 15 cities, and the dramatic increase in black population growth in the rest of the state. One possible explanation is that an increasing percentage of black movers are choosing to settle in suburbs rather than in the larger cities.

Black Population Change (Percent)

The 1960-70, 1970-80 and 1960-80 percent changes in black population in Kentucky's 15 largest cities (as of April 1, 1980) are presented in Table 25 on page 41.

As discussed previously, it is important to be aware of the 'problem of small numbers' when studying percent change figures. The City of Shively is a good example of why caution is required. Between 1960 and 1970, the black population of Shively increased by a total of 21, from two to 23, which equals a percent increase of 1,050 percent.

With the exception of Shively, Louisville experienced the greatest percentage increase in black population during the 1960's. Fort Thomas, on the other hand, experienced the largest percentage decrease. Between 1970 and 1980, the greatest percentage increase in black population (with the exception of Shively) was experienced by Fort Thomas. The largest percentage loss occurred in Covington.

Taken together, the black population of the 15 largest cities grew much more rapidly during the 1960's than did the black population in the rest of the state (15.1 % versus -3.6%). However, during the 1970's, the opposite was true. The black population in the 15 cities grew only 6.2 percent while the black population in the rest of the state grew by 21.9 percent. As suggested previously, one possible explanation for these changes in black population growth trends is that black movers may increasingly be choosing to settle in suburban areas rather than in the larger cities.

Table 24: Black Population Change In Kentucky's 15 Largest Cities*: 1960-70, 1970-80 and 1960-80

City	Black Population Change		
	1960-70	1970-80	1960-80
Louisville	15,965	-1,960	14,005
Lexington-Fayette	1,430	5,654	7,084
Owensboro	303	161	464
Covington	-151	-104	-255
Bowling Green	441	914	1,355
Paducah	-95	-5	-100
Hopkinsville	-64	1,575	1,511
Ashland	-94	-9	-103
Frankfort	250	490	740
Henderson	-74	121	47
Richmond	258	348	606
Newport	-19	-13	-32
Madisonville	73	173	246
Shively	21	1,202	1,223
Ft. Thomas	-6	11	5
TOTAL	18,238	8,558	26,796

*As of April 1, 1980.

Table 25: Percent Change In Black Population In Kentucky's 15 Largest Cities*: 1960-70, 1970-80 and 1960-80

	Percent Change in Black Population		
City	1960-70	1970-80	1960-80
Louisville	22.8%	-2.3%	20.0%
Lexington-Fayette	7.1	26.3	35.4
Owensboro	10.8	5.2	16.5
Covington	-4.3	-3.1	-7.3
Bowling Green	13.5	24.7	41.6
Paducah	-1.7	-0.1	-1.8
Hopkinsville	-1.2	29.9	28.4
Ashland	-11.4	-1.2	-12.4
Frankfort	10.4	18.5	30.9
Henderson	-2.9	4.9	1.8
Richmond	14.3	16.9	33.6
Newport	-2.4	-1.7	-4.1
Madisonville	4.2	9.5	14.0
Shively	1,050.0	5,226.1	61,150.0
Ft. Thomas	-16.7	36.7	13.9
STATE TOTAL	6.9	12.4	20.2

*As of April 1, 1980.

VII. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The size and geographic distribution of Kentucky's black population changed in several significant ways between 1960 and 1980.

First, it grew by 42,795 (19.7%), with two-thirds of that increase occurring during the 1970's. This growth was, to a great extent, the result of a change in Kentucky's long-term black migration trends. The 1960's and 1970's were the first two decades in this century during which more blacks moved into Kentucky than out of it.

Second, Kentucky's black population has continued to concentrate itself more and more into a small number of counties, especially Jefferson, Fayette, Hardin, Christian, Union, Warren and Franklin. Between 1960 and 1980, those counties experienced the seven largest increases in black population of all the counties, and as a result, the percentage of Kentucky's total black population living in those seven counties increased from 57.2 percent to 68.2 percent. Over the 20-year period, the black population of those seven counties grew by 52,741 (42.6%) while the black population in the rest of the state decreased by 9,946 (-10.7%).

The increasing concentration of Kentucky's black population into those seven counties, and the continued existence of large black populations in three others (McCracken, Kenton, Daviess), is the result of many interacting social, economic and demographic factors. The large increase in Union County's black population, for example, can be partly explained by the opening of a Job Corps Center there. The strong attraction which the other nine counties have for Kentucky's black population may be related to their urban nature, and/or their relatively large and long-established black communities.

Five of these 10 counties are metropolitan, and three others are directly adjacent to metropolitan counties. Each of them (with the exception of Hardin and Union) contains one of the ten largest incorporated cities in the state. Furthermore, in 1960, seven of the ten counties each already contained one of the ten largest black populations in the state.

While it is clear that Jefferson, Fayette, Hardin, Christian, Union, Warren, and Franklin Counties have experienced rapid growth in their black populations over the past 20 years, it is less clear where that growth has occurred within each of those counties. It appears that during the 1960's most of the black population growth ocurred in the largest city of each county. However, there is evidence that during the 1970's, the suburban areas around those cities began to experience a greater share of the growth in black population.

For example, between 1960 and 1970, the black population of Jefferson County increased by 17,208. 92.8 percent of that growth occurred within the City of Louisville and only 7.2 percent in the rest of the county. However, between 1970 and 1980, the black population of the City of Louisville declined while in the rest of the county the black population increased 16,100. Thus, during the 1970's, 100 percent of the black population growth in Jefferson County occurred in areas outside the City of Louisville.

Franklin County followed a similar pattern. Between 1960 and 1970, its black population increased by 218. 100 percent of that growth occurred within the City of Frankfort. However, between 1970 and 1980, the areas outside the City of Frankfort accounted for 27.9 percent of the county's black population growth.

This shifting of black population growth away from the larger cities and toward the suburban areas has not occurred in all the seven counties being discussed here. However, there does appear to be a trend towards black suburbanization in a number of Kentucky's urban areas.

One last finding which deserves special attention concerns the increasing concentration of Kentucky's black population into a small number of counties. There is some evidence that this trend may be nearing an end. The number of counties in Kentucky which lost black population during the 1970's was considerably fewer than the number which did so during the 1960's. Should this trend continue, it is possible that during the 1980's more Kentucky counties will gain black population than lose it. As a result, Kentucky's black population could become more evenly distributed across the counties once again.

There is a need for further policy-relevant research concerning Kentucky's black population. Black migration trends need to be measured and understood. Patterns of racial location in urban areas need to be studied. The separate components of black 'natural increase' (fertility and mortality) need to be analyzed. In the coming months the staff of the Population Research Unit at the Urban Studies Center will be actively involved in such research. The results of that work will be published in future "Kentucky Demographics" reports.

APPENDIX A : THE BLACK POPULATION OF KENTUCKY, 1960 - 1980

	BLACK POPULATION			NUMERIC CHANGE			PERCENT CHANGE		
COUNTY	1960	1970	1980	60-70	70-80	60-80	60-70	70-80	60-80
Adair	778	589	524	-189	-65	-254	-24.3%	-11.0%	-32.6%
Allen	265	254	176	-11	-78	-89	-4.2	-30.7	-33.6
Anderson	386	443	474	57	31	88	14.8	7.0	22.8
Ballard	407	413	311	6	-102	-96	1.4	-24.7	-23.6
Barren	2,106	1,784	1,693	-322	-91	-413	-15.3	-5.2	-19.6
Bath	472	400	319	-72	-81	-153	-15.3	-20.2	-32.4
Bell	1,271	1,057	858	-214	-199	-413	-16.8	-18.8	-32.5
Boone	149	156	219	7	63	70	4.7	40.4	47.0
Bourbon	2,608	2,266	1,943	-342	-323	-665	-13.1	-14.3	-25.5
Boyd	1,667	821	1,078	-846	257	-589	-50.7	31.3	-35.3
Boyle	2,287	2,434	2,313	147	-121	26	6.4	-5.0	1.1
Bracken	63	62	46	-1	-16	-17	-1.6	-25.8	-27.0
Breathitt	49	13	43	-36	30	-6	-73.5	230.8	-12.2
Breckinrdige	691	674	611	-17	-63	-80	-2.5	-9.3	-11.6
Bullitt	223	222	226	-1	4	3	-0.4	1.8	1.3
Butler	72	51	42	-21	-9	-30	-29.2	-17.6	-41.7
Caldwell	923	927	825	4	-102	-98	0.4	-11.0	-10.6
Calloway	644	824	871	180	47	227	27.9	5.7	35.2
Campbell	823	801	817	-22	16	-6	-2.7	2.0	-0.7
Carlisle	84	60	53	-24	7	-31	-28.6	-11.7	-36.9
Carroll	232	213	171	-19	-42	-61	-8.2	-19.7	-26.3
Carter	11	12	7	1	-5	-4	9.1	-41.7	-36.4
Casey	45	30	22	-15	-8	-23	-33.3	-26.7	-51.1
Christian	12,462	12,294	17,112	-168	4818	4650	-1.3	39.2	37.3
Clark	1,953	1,843	1,789	-110	-54	-164	-5.6	-2.9	-8.4
Clay	455	327	347	-128	20	-108	-28.1	6.1	-23.7
Clinton	30	24	10	-6	-14	-20	-20.0	-58.3	-66.7
Crittenden	109	95	75	-14	-20	-34	-12.8	-21.1	-31.2
Cumberland	478	443	388	-35	-55	-90	-7.3	-12.4	-18.8
Daviess	3,107	3,295	3,390	188	95	283	6.0	2.9	9.1

APPENDIX A (Continued)

	BLACK POPULATION			NUMERIC CHANGE			PERCENT CHANGE		
	1960	1970	1980	60-70	70-80	60-80	60-70	70-80	60-80
Edmonson	102	228	163	126	-65	61	123.5%	-28.5%	59.8%
Elliott	0	2	0	2	-2	0	200.0*	100.0	0.0
Estill	41	14	13	-27	-1	-28	-65.9	-7.1	-68.3
Fayette	20,037	21,467	27,121	1430	5654	7084	7.1	26.3	35.4
Fleming	364	279	228	-85	-51	-136	-23.4	-18.3	-37.4
Floyd	327	164	202	-163	38	-125	-49.8	23.2	-38.2
Franklin	2,473	2,691	3,371	218	680	898	8.8	25.3	36.3
Fulton	1,983	1,668	1,495	-315	-173	-488	-15.9	-10.4	-24.6
Gallatin	100	104	108	4	4	8	4.0	3.8	8.0
Garrard	888	711	582	-177	-129	-306	-19.9	-18.1	-34.5
Grant	59	61	26	2	-35	-33	3.4	-57.4	-55.9
Graves	1,573	1,480	1,542	-93	62	-31	-5.9	4.2	-2.0
Grayson	80	117	83	37	-34	3	46.2	-29.1	3.8
Green	609	453	374	-156	-79	-235	-25.6	-17.4	-38.6
Greenup	151	119	144	-32	25	-7	-21.2	21.0	-4.6
Hancock	146	137	104	-9	-33	-42	-6.2	-24.1	-28.8
Hardin	4,597	6,260	9,899	1,663	3,639	5,302	36.2	58.1	115.3
Harlan	4,055	2,293	1,927	-1,762	-366	-2,128	-43.5	-16.0	-52.5
Harrison	573	498	463	-75	-35	-110	-13.1	-7.0	-19.2
Hart	1,495	1,365	1,211	-130	-154	-284	-8.7	-11.3	-19.0
Henderson	3,392	3,003	2,973	-389	-30	-419	-11.5	-1.0	-12.4
Henry	863	776	652	-87	-124	-211	-10.1	-16.0	-24.4
Hickman	813	773	630	-40	-143	-183	-4.9	-18.5	-22.5
Hopkins	3,381	2,961	3,169	-420	208	-212	-12.4	7.0	-6.3
Jackson	0	6	0	6	-6	0	600.0*	-100.0	0.0
Jefferson	78,350	95,558	109,698	17,208	14,140	31,348	22.0	14.8	40.0
Jessamine	1,254	1,159	1,061	-95	-98	-193	-7.6	-8.5	-15.4
Johnson	1	7	20	6	13	19	600.0	185.7	1900.0
Kenton	3,861	3,699	3,767	-162	68	-94	-4.2	1.8	-2.4
Knott	170	116	128	-54	12	-42	-31.8	10.3	-24.7
Knox	390	372	322	-18	-50	-68	-4.6	-13.4	-17.4
Larue	548	500	545	-48	45	-3	-8.8	9.0	-0.5
Laurel	254	252	309	-2	57	55	-0.8	22.6	21.7
Lawrence	41	31	31	-10	0	-10	-24.4	0.0	-24.4
Lee	52	49	35	-3	-14	-17	-5.8	-28.6	-32.7

APPENDIX A (Continued)

	BLACK POPULATION			NUMERIC CHANGE			PERCENT CHANGE		
	1960	1970	1980	60-70	70-80	60-80	60-70	70-80	60-80
Leslie	0	0	6	0	6	0	0.0%	600.0%*	600.0%
Letcher	729	418	302	-311	-116	-427	-42.7	-27.8	-58.6
Lewis	20	16	29	-4	13	9	-20.0	81.2	45.0
Lincoln	909	897	762	-12	-135	-147	-1.3	-15.0	-16.2
Livingston	78	45	16	-33	-29	-62	-42.3	-64.4	-79.5
Logan	2,316	2,182	2,195	-134	13	-121	-5.8	0.6	-5.2
Lyon	532	404	319	-128	-85	-213	-24.1	-21.0	-40.0
McCracken	6,207	5,960	6,083	-247	123	-124	-4.0	2.1	-2.0
McCreary	0	192	195	192	3	195	192.0*	1.6	195.0
McLean	60	54	52	-6	-2	-8	-10.0	-3.7	-13.3
Madison	2,586	2,752	3,185	166	433	599	6.4	15.7	23.2
Magoffin	1	0	1	-1	1	0	-100.0	100.0*	0.0
Marion	1,370	1,457	1,416	87	-41	46	6.4	-2.8	3.4
Marshall	10	13	6	3	-7	-4	30.0	-53.8	-40.0
Martin	2	1	1	-1	0	-1	-50.0	0.0	-50.0
Mason	1,829	1,608	1.348	-221	-260	-481	-12.1	-16.2	-26.3
Meade	842	1,072	1,466	230	394	624	27.3	36.8	74.1
Menifee	11	19	51	8	32	40	72.7	168.4	363.6
Mercer	872	804	833	-68	29	-39	-7.8	3.6	-4.5
Metcalf	331	310	278	-21	-32	-53	-6.3	-10.3	-16.0
Monroe	351	393	358	42	-35	7	12.0	-8.9	2.0
Montgomery	1,312	1,124	1,063	-188	-61	-249	-14.3	-5.4	-19.0
Morgan	7	5	21	-2	16	14	-28.6	320.0	200.0
Muhlenberg	1,343	1,160	1,633	-183	473	290	-13.6	40.8	21.6
Nelson	1,745	1,781	1,776	36	-5	31	2.1	-0.3	1.8
Nicholas	193	140	119	-53	-21	-74	-27.5	-15.0	-38.3
Ohio	338	251	228	-87	-23	-110	-25.7	-9.2	-32.5
Oldham	1,212	1,287	1,422	75	135	210	6.2	10.5	17.3
Owen	354	264	204	-90	-60	-150	-25.4	-22.7	-42.4
Owsley	15	16	5	1	-11	-10	6.7	-68.8	-66.7
Pendleton	89	58	42	-31	-16	-47	-34.8	-27.6	-52.8
Perry	1,040	694	639	-346	-55	-401	-33.3	-7.9	-38.6
Pike	564	401	320	-163	-81	-244	-28.9	-20.2	-43.3
Powell	94	66	106	-28	40	12	-29.8	60.6	12.8
Pulaski	622	568	564	-54	-4	-58	-8.7	-0.7	-9.3

APPENDIX A (Continued)

	BLACK POPULATION			NUMERIC CHANGE			PERCENT CHANGE		
	1960	1970	1980	60-70	70-80	60-80	60-70	70-80	60-80
Robertson	18	14	5	-4	-9	-13	-22.2%	-64.3%	-72.2%
Rockcastle	2	3	3	1	0	1	50.0	0.0	50.0
Rowan	25	203	239	178	36	214	712.0	17.7	856.0
Russell	142	83	109	-59	26	-33	-41.5	31.3	-23.2
Scott	1,771	1,653	1,521	-118	-132	-250	-6.7	-8.0	-14.1
Shelby	2,479	2,432	2,628	-47	196	149	-1.9	8.1	6.0
Simpson	1,606	1,607	1,781	1	174	175	0.1	10.8	10.9
Spencer	356	243	157	-113	-86	-199	-31.7	-35.4	-55.9
Taylor	917	1,047	1,135	130	88	218	14.2	8.4	23.8
Todd	1,881	1,532	1,439	-349	-93	-442	-18.6	-6.1	-23.5
Trigg	1,505	1,543	1,175	38	-368	-330	2.5	-23.8	-21.9
Trimble	3	1	2	-2	1	-1	-66.7	100.0	-33.3
Union	1,324	2,824	3,290	1,500	466	1,966	113.3	16.5	148.5
Warren	4,420	4,866	5,913	446	1,047	1,493	10.1	21.5	33.8
Washington	1,148	1,126	1,082	-22	-44	-66	-1.9	-3.9	-5.7
Wayne	391	365	365	-26	0	-26	-6.6	0.0	-6.6
Webster	1,137	933	871	-204	-62	-266	-17.9	-6.6	-23.4
Whitley	150	134	205	-16	71	55	-10.7	53.0	36.7
Wolfe	0	0	2	0	2	2	0.0	200.0*	200.0
Woodford	1,563	1,542	1,375	-21	-167	-188	-1.3	-10.8	-12.0
STATE TOTAL	216,695	230,763	259,490	14,068	28,727	42,795	6.5	12.4	19.7

note : * indicates that the percent change was calculated by assuming an initial black population of one.

APPENDIX B : PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION BLACK IN EACH COUNTY, 1960 - 1980

	PERCENT BLACK			Change
County	1960	1970	1980	1960-80
Adair	5.3	4.5	3.4	-1.9
Allen	2.2	2.0	1.2	-1.0
Anderson	4.5	4.7	3.8	-0.7
Ballard	4.9	5.0	3.5	-1.4
Barren	7.4	6.2	5.0	-2.4
Bath	5.2	4.3	3.2	-2.0
Bell	3.6	3.4	2.5	-1.1
Boone	0.7	0.5	0.5	-0.2
Bourbon	14.3	12.3	10.0	-4.3
Boyd	3.2	1.6	1.9	-1.3
Boyle	10.8	11.5	9.2	-1.6
Bracken	0.8	0.9	0.6	-0.2
Breathitt	0.3	0.1	0.2	-0.1
Breckinridge	4.7	4.6	3.6	-1.1
Bullitt	1.4	0.9	0.5	-0.9
Butler	0.8	0.5	0.4	-0.4
Caldwell	7.1	7.0	6.1	-1.0
Calloway	3.1	3.0	2.9	-0.2
Campbell	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.1
Carlisle	1.5	1.1	1.0	-0.5
Carroll	2.9	2.5	1.8	-1.1
Carter	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1

APPENDIX B (Continued)

	PERCENT BLACK			Change
County	1960	1970	1980	1960-80
Casey	0.3	0.2	0.2	-0.1
Christian	21.9	21.9	25.6	3.7
Clark	9.3	7.7	6.3	-3.0
Clay	2.2	1.8	1.5	-0.7
Clinton	0.3	0.3	0.1	-0.2
Crittenden	1.3	1.1	0.8	-0.5
Cumberland	6.1	6.5	5.3	-0.8
Daviess	4.4	4.1	3.9	-0.5
Edmonson	1.3	2.6	1.6	0.3
Elliott	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Estill	0.3	0.1	0.1	-0.2
Fayette	15.2	12.3	13.3	-1.9
Fleming	3.3	2.5	1.8	-1.5
Floyd	0.8	0.5	0.4	-0.4
Franklin	8.4	7.8	8.1	-0.3
Fulton	17.6	16.4	16.7	-0.9
Gallatin	2.6	2.5	2.2	-0.4
Garrard	9.1	7.5	5.4	-3.7
Grant	0.6	0.6	0.2	-0.4
Graves	5.2	4.8	4.5	-0.7
Grayson	0.5	0.7	0.4	-0.1
Green	5.4	4.4	3.4	-2.0
Greenup	0.5	0.4	0.4	-0.1
Hancock	2.7	1.9	1.3	-1.4
Hardin	6.8	8.0	11.1	4.3

APPENDIX B (Continued)

	PERCENT BLACK			Change
	1960	1970	1980	1960-80
Harlan	7.9	6.1	4.6	-3.3
Harrison	4.2	3.5	3.1	-1.1
Hart	10.6	9.8	7.9	-2.7
Henderson	10.1	8.3	7.3	-2.8
Henry	7.9	7.1	5.1	-2.8
Hickman	12.0	12.3	10.4	-1.6
Hopkins	8.8	7.8	6.9	-1.9
Jackson	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Jefferson	12.8	13.8	16.0	3.2
Jessamine	9.2	6.6	4.0	-5.2
Johnson	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Kenton	3.2	2.9	2.7	-0.5
Knott	1.0	0.8	0.7	-0.3
Knox	1.5	1.6	1.1	-0.4
Larue	5.3	4.7	4.5	-0.8
Laurel	1.0	0.9	0.8	-0.2
Lawrence	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.1
Lee	0.7	0.7	0.4	-0.3
Leslie	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Letcher	2.4	1.8	1.0	-1.4
Lewis	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0
Lincoln	5.5	5.4	4.0	-1.5
Livingston	1.1	0.6	0.2	-0.9
Logan	11.1	10.0	9.1	-2.0

APPENDIX B (Continued)

	PERCENT BLACK			Change
	1960	1970	1980	1960-80
Lyon	9.0	7.3	4.9	-4.1
McCracken	10.8	10.2	9.9	-0.9
McCreary	0.0	1.5	1.2	1.2
McLean	0.6	0.6	0.5	-0.1
Madison	7.7	6.4	6.0	-1.7
Magoffin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Marion	8.1	8.7	7.9	-0.2
Marshall	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1
Martin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mason	9.9	9.3	7.6	-2.3
Meade	4.4	5.7	6.4	2.0
Menifee	0.3	0.5	1.0	0.7
Mercer	6.0	5.0	4.4	-1.6
Metcalfe	4.0	3.8	2.9	-1.1
Monroe	3.0	3.4	2.9	-0.1
Montgomery	9.7	7.3	5.3	-4.4
Morgan	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Muhlenberg	4.8	4.2	5.1	0.3
Nelson	7.9	7.6	6.4	-1.5
Nicholas	2.9	2.2	1.7	-1.2
Ohio	1.9	1.3	1.1	-0.8
Oldham	9.1	8.8	5.1	-4.0
Owen	4.3	3.5	2.3	-2.0

APPENDIX B (Continued)

	PERCENT BLACK			Change
	1960	1970	1980	1960-80
Owsley	0.3	0.3	0.0	-0.3
Pendleton	0.9	0.6	0.4	-0.5
Perry	3.0	2.7	1.9	-1.1
Pike	0.8	0.7	0.4	-0.4
Powell	1.4	0.9	1.0	-0.4
Pulaski	1.8	1.6	1.2	-0.6
Robertson	0.7	0.6	0.2	-0.5
Rockcastle	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rowan	0.2	1.2	1.3	1.1
Russell	1.3	0.8	0.8	-0.5
Scott	11.5	9.2	7.0	-4.5
Shelby	13.4	12.8	11.3	-2.1
Simpson	13.9	12.3	12.1	-1.8
Spencer	6.3	4.4	2.6	-3.7
Taylor	5.6	6.1	5.4	-0.2
Todd	16.6	14.2	12.1	-4.5
Trigg	17.0	17.9	12.5	-4.5
Trimble	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Union	9.1	17.8	18.5	9.4
Warren	9.7	8.5	8.2	-1.5
Washington	10.3	10.5	10.1	-0.2
Wayne	2.7	2.6	2.1	-0.6
Webster	8.0	7.0	5.9	-2.1
Whitley	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0
Wolfe	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Woodford	13.1	10.7	7.7	-5.4
STATE TOTAL	7.1	7.2	7.1	0.0

KENTUCKY DEMOGRAPHICS SERIES

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Implementation of these assignments is the direct responsibility of the Center's population research unit. This unit's mission is, among other things, to develop a "Kentucky Population Information System and Data Base" and to represent the Commonwealth in the U.S. Census Federal-State Cooperative Programs for Local Population Estimates and Projections.

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-2.2

Kentucky Demographics:

Population, Housing, Income and Labor Force in Kentucky : 1970 - 1980

Number 6
August 1981

A Special Report of the **Urban Studies Center**
University of Louisville
Population Research Unit

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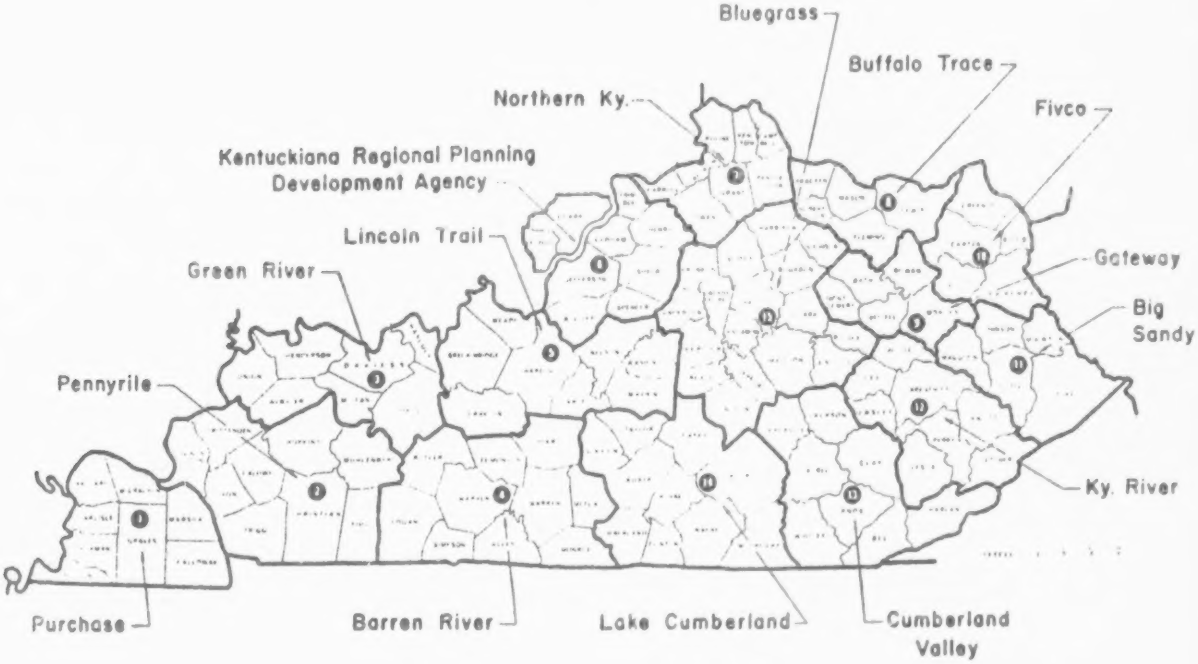
Why this Report

Demographic data and information have become increasingly important in Kentucky, as well as in the rest of the United States. Such data about people and populations are crucial to public policy formulation and decisions at the state, regional and local levels. For these reasons, anticipation has been building since the late seventies for the results of the 1980 Decennial Census. More recently, frustrations have been growing over the fact that very little of the 1980 results have as yet been released because of controversy and litigation over the way the Census was conducted.

Some data, however, has become available. And the purpose of this report is to provide interested persons with the information, on a general basis, that is now available. Data and information from other relevant sources are included also to provide insights into such matters as economic conditions, household statistics, and on unemployment, marriage and divorce.

The data are presented on a regional basis. Specifically, they are for Kentucky's 15 multi-county Area Development Districts. The districts, known as ADDs, are shown on the map below along with the counties that make up each district.

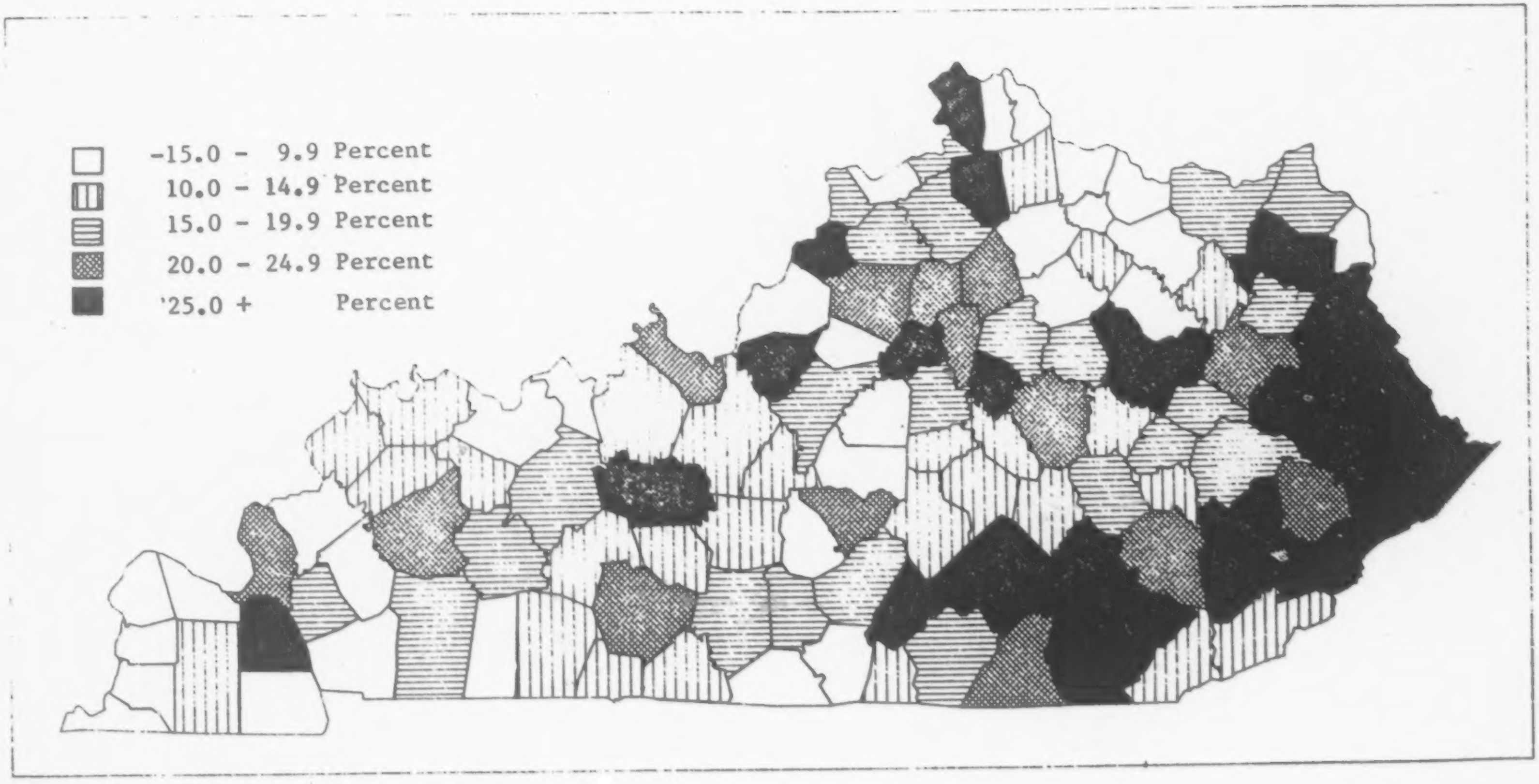


Overview

Kentucky's population grew by 13.7 percent between 1970 and 1980. Similarly, the number of housing units in Kentucky also grew during the Seventies. However, the increase of housing units (28.6 percent) was more than twice the increase in the number of people.

There are several reasons for the substantial difference in the percentage changes in population and housing units. These include a marked decline in fertility rates which has affected the population size since the early Sixties, an increase in life expectancy (especially for those persons 35 years of age and older), and the development of a net in-migration pattern for the first time in decades. The change in the number of housing units was influenced largely by a rapid increase in the number of households resulting from a sharp increase in female labor force participation, the steady rise in divorce, postponement of marriage, delayed childbearing, and more persons forming households at an earlier age.

Figure 1: Population Change in Kentucky, 1970-1980
Percentages, by Counties


□ -15.0 - 9.9 Percent
▥ 10.0 - 14.9 Percent
▤ 15.0 - 19.9 Percent
▩ 20.0 - 24.9 Percent
■ 25.0 + Percent

Population Change

Population change (Tables 1 and 2) has varied among the Area Development Districts, the most rapid growth being found in the southeastern regions of the State. As graphically illustrated in Figure 1 (opposite page), the counties which are a part of or adjacent to the seven metropolitan areas of Kentucky (i.e., Louisville, Lexington, Owensboro, Covington, Hopkinsville, Ashland, and Henderson) have tended to experience greater population increases than other counties. The only counties showing a decline in population size between 1970 and 1980 were Campbell, Fulton, Hickman, and Jefferson. Moreover, most of Kentucky's cities grew in population. Of the 10 largest cities, however four declined in population size (Louisville, Covington, Paducah and Ashland). These declines were primarily the result of a redistribution of population into the surrounding communities and contiguous counties.

Table 1. Population Change, 1970-1980
Kentucky and Area Development Districts

Area	1980 Census	1970 Census	Percent Change
STATE	3,661,433	3,220,711	13.7%
Barren River	217,041	186,279	16.5
Big Sandy	181,759	134,307	35.3
Bluegrass	547,787	458,333	19.5
Buffalo Trace	54,636	50,384	8.4
Cumberland Valley	227,557	184,502	23.3
FIVCO	140,734	122,077	15.3
Gateway	66,340	55,678	19.1
Green River	199,048	179,613	10.8
KIPDA (Ky. Part)	804,483	776,578	3.6
Kentucky River	134,437	107,245	25.4
Lake Cumberland	171,049	141,071	21.2
Lincoln Trail	217,727	190,042	14.6
Northern Kentucky	313,550	291,031	7.7
Pennyrile	204,937	176,201	16.3
Purchase	180,348	167,370	7.8

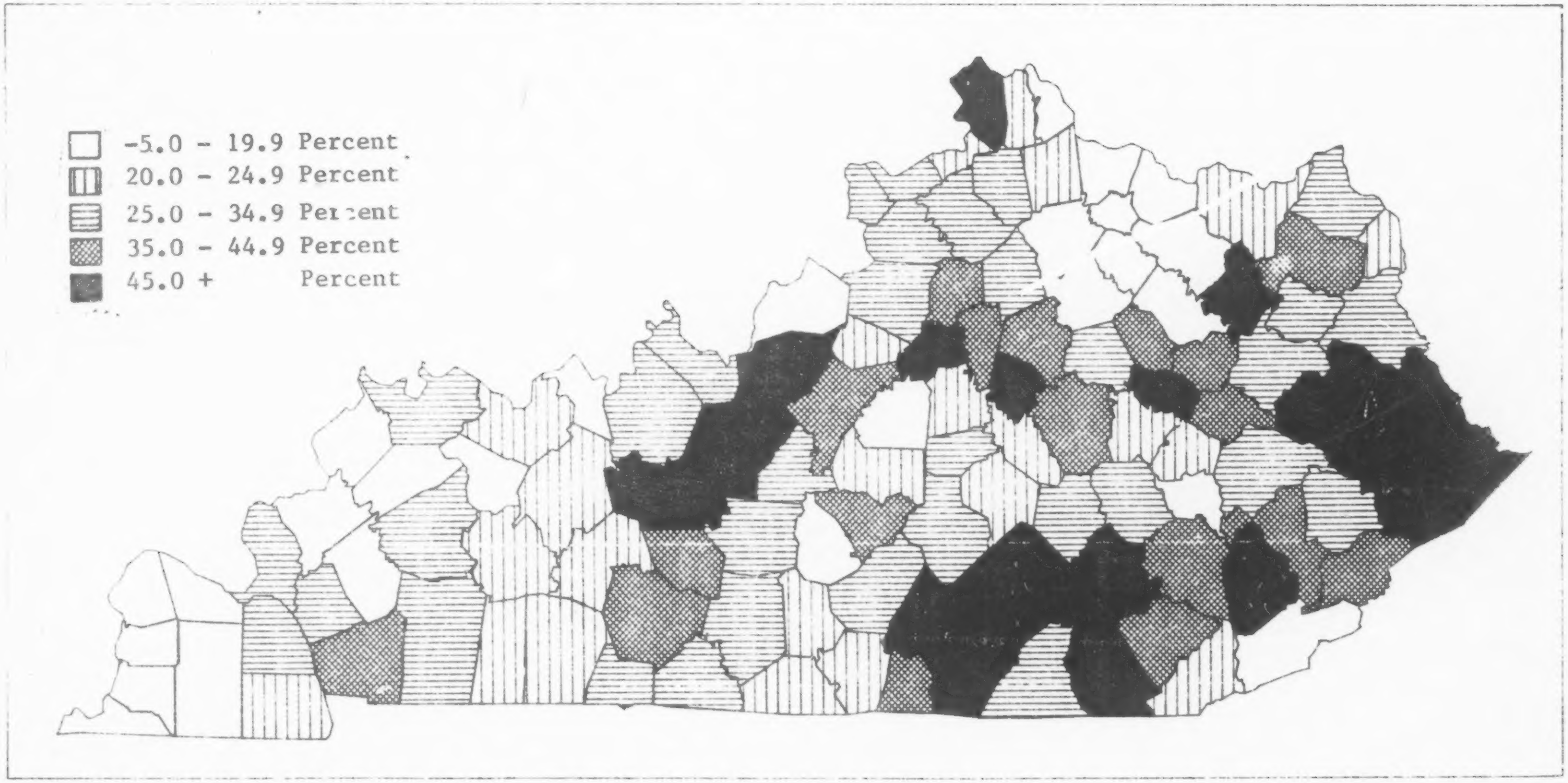
Source: Population Research Unit, Urban Studies Center, University of Louisville.

Table 2. Population Change, 1970-1980
Kentucky's 10 Largest Cities

City	1980 Census	1970 Census	Percent Change
Louisville	298,451	361,706	-17.49%
Lexington-Fayette	204,165	174,323	17.12
Owensboro	54,450	50,329	8.19
Covington	49,013	52,535	-6.70
Bowling Green	40,450	36,705	10.20
Paducah	29,315	31,627	-7.31
Hopkinsville	27,318	21,395	27.68
Ashland	27,064	29,245	-7.46
Frankfort	25,973	21,902	18.59
Henderson	24,834	22,976	8.09

Source: 1970 and 1980 Census of Population
U.S. Bureau of the Census
Washington, D.C.

Figure 2: Housing Change in Kentucky, 1970-1980
Percentages, by Counties


□ -5.0 - 19.9 Percent
▥ 20.0 - 24.9 Percent
▤ 25.0 - 34.9 Percent
▩ 35.0 - 44.9 Percent
■ 45.0 + Percent

Housing Change

Paralleling the patterns of population change, the change in the number of housing units varied between ADD's, counties, and cities (Tables 3 and 4). The most rapid increases were found in the non-metropolitan areas, especially in the southeastern part of Kentucky. Fulton was the only county that experienced a decline in the number of housing units while Louisville was the only large city to lose housing. The percentage change in housing units in each county is illustrated in Figure 2 on the opposite page.

Table 3. Housing Unit Change, 1970-1980
Kentucky Area Development Districts.

Area	1980 Census	1970 Census	Percent Change
STATE	1,369,340	1,064,826	28.6%
Barren River	85,030	64,484	31.9
Big Sandy	63,289	41,863	51.2
Bluegrass	208,950	154,690	35.1
Buffalo Trace	20,331	17,663	15.1
Cumberland Valley	81,027	59,990	35.1
FIVCO	51,785	40,450	28.0
Gateway	23,779	17,487	36.0
Green River	73,385	60,261	21.8
KIPDA (Ky. Part)	306,646	252,471	21.5
Kentucky River	45,604	33,432	36.4
Lake Cumberland	69,868	50,699	37.8
Lincoln Trail	75,102	54,658	37.4
Northern Kentucky	116,699	95,394	22.3
Pennyrile	74,972	59,358	26.3
Purchase	72,873	61,926	17.7

Source: Population Research Unit, Urban Studies Center, University of Louisville.

Table 4: Housing Unit Changes, 1970-1980
Kentucky's 10 Largest Cities

City	1980 Census	1970 Census	Percent Change
Louisville	126,143	129,749	-2.78%
Lexington-Fayette	81,747	59,528	37.33
Owensboro	21,157	16,929	24.97
Covington	20,137	19,418	3.70
Bowling Green	15,173	11,665	30.07
Paducah	12,759	12,195	4.62
Hopkinsville	10,528	7,643	37.75
Ashland	11,418	10,772	6.00
Frankfort	11,213	7,758	44.53
Henderson	10,028	7,975	25.74

Source: 1970 and 1980 Census of Housing
U. S. Bureau of the Census
Washington, D.C.

Racial Change

Table 5 shows that the racial composition for Kentucky remained relatively stable between 1970 and 1980. Although the ADD's, like the State as a whole, have relatively small nonwhite populations, there were notable differences in the percentage change of the white and black populations in several of the ADD's. For example, eight of the ADD's had an increase in their white population between 1970 and 1980, but a decline in black population. On the other hand, the ten largest cities in Kentucky (Table 6) either had increases in both their white and black populations or decreases in both, with the changes in the black population generally being substantially less than for the white population.

Table 6. Racial Composition, 1970-1980
Kentucky's 10 Largest Cities

City	White Population 1980 Census	%	Black Population 1980 Census	%	Percent Change White 1970-80	Percent Change Black 1970-80
Louisville	212,102	71.1	34,080	28.2	-22.7	-2.3
Lexington-Fayette	174,605	85.5	27,121	13.3	14.7	26.3
Owensboro	50,823	93.3	3,277	6.0	7.8	5.2
Covington	45,493	92.8	3,228	6.6	-7.3	-3.1
Bowling Green	35,383	87.5	4,611	11.4	8.9	24.7
Paducah	23,619	80.6	5,486	18.7	-9.5	-0.1
Hopkinsville	20,284	74.3	6,836	25.0	27.2	29.9
Ashland	26,252	97.0	725	2.7	-7.8	-1.2
Frankfort	22,628	87.1	3,137	12.1	21.3	18.5
Henderson	22,093	89.0	2,614	10.5	8.0	4.9

Source: 1970 and 1980 Census of Population
U.S. Bureau of the Census
Washington, D.C.

Table 5. Racial Composition, 1970-1980
Kentucky and Area Development Districts

	White Population 1980 Census	%	Black Population 1980 Census	%	Percent Change White 1970-80	Percent Change Black 1970-80
STATE	3,379,648	92.3	259,490	7.1	13.3	12.4
Barren River	202,401	93.3	13,810	6.4	17.3	5.9
Big Sandy	180,843	99.5	544	0.3	35.4	-5.1
Bluegrass	497,002	90.7	47,031	8.6	19.7	13.7
Buffalo Trace	52,902	96.8	1,656	3.0	9.4	-16.3
Cumberland Valley	222,951	98.0	3,971	1.7	24.0	-10.6
FIVCO	139,147	98.9	1,260	0.9	15.0	27.9
Gateway	64,415	97.1	1,693	2.6	19.6	-3.3
Green River	187,290	94.1	10,908	5.5	10.9	3.9
KIPDA (Ky. Part)	683,689	85.0	114,785	14.3	1.4	14.2
Kentucky River	133,051	99.0	1,160	0.9	26.4	-11.2
Lake Cumberland	166,988	97.6	3,686	2.2	21.8	-2.8
Lincoln Trail	196,904	90.4	16,878	7.8	11.8	30.0
Northern Kentucky	306,801	97.8	5,354	1.7	7.6	-0.1
Pennyrile	176,600	86.2	25,763	12.6	14.1	22.9
Purchase	168,664	93.5	10,991	6.1	8.1	-1.8

Source: Population Research Unit, Urban Studies Center,
University of Louisville

Change in Age and Sex Ratios

Age and Sex distributions are essential to explaining and forecasting population change. Table 7 shows that the major patterns found for Kentucky and its ADD's regarding changes in the age distribution are: (1) the age cohort 0 - 19 years either declined or grew substantially less than older age groups; (2) the 20 - 64 age group tended to have the greatest percentage change of the three age cohorts; and (3) the older age group of persons 65 years and older tended to exhibit similar rates of change as the 20 - 64 age cohort, and generally had much larger change rates than the 0 - 19 age group.

All these variations in the age distribution were primarily a result of the variations found in past and present fertility rates. For example, the sharp decline in fertility rates since 1960 resulted in fewer children being born which, in turn, caused the 0 - 19 age cohort to have a declining proportion of the total population, and the 20 - 64 and 65+ age groupings to have marked increases in their percentage of the total population.

The sex distribution in Kentucky has tended to be very stable over several decades. There is approximately 96 males for every 100 females in Kentucky's population. This sex ratio is very similar in all the ADD's, except Lincoln Trail and Pennyrile where the military installations of Fort Knox and Fort Campbell are located, respectively.

Table 7. Change in Age-Sex Composition, 1970-1980
Kentucky and Area Development Districts*

	Percent Change of Persons 1970-80			Sex Ratio	
	0 - 19	20 - 64	65+	1980	1970
STATE	-2.80	24.44	22.00	95.64	96.30
Barren River	3.07	23.87	25.65	95.19	95.91
Big Sandy	14.27	54.03	31.03	98.88	97.59
Bluegrass	7.92	26.39	26.07	94.26	94.21
Buffalo Trace	-5.94	17.78	14.38	94.86	96.58
Cumberland Valley	6.23	38.40	20.82	95.58	94.98
FIVCO	-3.17	27.54	23.78	95.21	95.71
Gateway	6.58	27.87	23.05	98.68	99.42
Green River	-3.19	20.82	15.59	94.83	95.13
KIPDA (Ky. Part)	-13.24	13.50	19.07	90.18	92.60
Kentucky River	4.42	44.81	26.46	97.34	98.03
Lake Cumberland	3.51	33.32	25.08	95.86	96.68
Lincoln Trail	3.52	22.48	22.50	106.54	122.05
Northern Kentucky	-5.62	16.37	16.58	92.70	92.57
Pennyrile	9.81	21.34	14.90	100.02	103.57
Purchase	-5.48	14.54	14.24	93.38	93.09

*The 1980 population figure used to calculate the above data are taken from the 1979 Update to the State's Official Population Projections. These figures were produced for the Commonwealth by the Urban Studies Center of the University of Louisville and adjusted to the Advance Final 1980 Census Population Counts.

Population Density

Since the growth in Kentucky has been moderate, the increase in the population density (i.e., persons per square mile) has also tended to be moderate (Table 8). The ADD's experiencing the largest changes in population also experienced the greatest changes in their population density between 1970 and 1980.

Table 8: Population Density, 1970-1980
Kentucky and Area Development Districts

Area	Square Miles	Population Density 1980	Population Density 1970
STATE	39,655	92.3	81.2
Barren River	3,958	54.8	46.9
Big Sandy	1,979	91.8	67.9
Bluegrass	4,316	126.9	106.0
Buffalo Trace	1,379	39.6	36.5
Cumberland Valley	3,239	70.3	57.0
FIVCO	1,572	89.5	77.7
Gateway	1,360	48.8	40.9
Green River	2,614	76.1	68.7
KIPDA (Ky. Part)	1,870	430.2	415.3
Kentucky River	2,573	52.2	41.5
Lake Cumberland	3,613	47.3	39.0
Lincoln Trail	3,318	65.6	57.3
Northern Kentucky	1,672	187.5	173.9
Pennyrile	3,792	54.0	46.5
Purchase	2,400	75.1	69.7

Source: Population Research Unit, Urban Studies Center, University of Louisville.

Household Statistics

The selected household statistics shown in Table 9 indicate that Kentucky and each of its ADD's increased in the number of households between 1970 and 1980, and declined in the number of persons per household. These household statistics were influenced by the same factors that caused the number of housing units to increase.

Table 9. Household Statistics, 1970-1980
Kentucky and Area Development Districts

Area	Total Households 1980	Total Households 1970	Percent Change 1970-80	Persons per Household 1980	Persons per Household 1970
STATE	1,263,565	1,064,451	18.71	2.82	3.20
Barren River	76,353	59,122	29.14	2.75	3.00
Big Sandy	58,894	38,324	53.67	3.07	3.50
Bluegrass	193,387	142,623	35.59	2.70	3.10
Buffalo Trace	18,856	15,948	18.23	2.87	3.20
Cumberland Valley	74,935	54,441	37.64	3.00	3.30
FIVCO	47,985	37,089	29.38	2.90	3.30
Gateway	21,938	16,011	37.02	2.87	3.20
Green River	69,518	55,867	24.43	2.79	3.10
KIPDA (Ky. Part)	288,138	240,092	20.01	2.[illegible]	3.20
Kentucky River	42,625	29,675	43.64	3.12	3.60
Lake Cumberland	59,803	44,352	34.84	2.82	3.20
Lincoln Trail	66,919	49,246	35.89	3.00	3.40
Northern Kentucky	107,903	89,551	20.49	2.87	3.20
Pennyrile	68,947	54,339	26.88	2.80	3.00
Purchase	67,365	56,985	18.22	2.60	2.90

Source: Population Research Unit, Urban Studies Center, University of Louisville.

Economic Characteristics

Table 10 reports the estimated 1979 median family income, number and percent of families below poverty, and the 1978 average household income for Kentucky and its 15 ADD's. The Bluegrass. Green River, KIPDA, and Northern Kentucky Area Development Districts had 1979 median family incomes larger than the State average ($13,700).

There were nearly 387,000 Kentucky families (40 percent of all families) below the poverty level in 1979. The majority of the ADD's (10) had a larger percentage of total families below the poverty level than the State as a whole. The average household income for Kentucky in 1978 was $18,000. Concomitantly, most ADD's had average household incomes less than the State.

Table 10: Selected Economic Characteristics, 1978 and 1979
Kentucky and Area Development Districts

AREA	Median Family Income (1979)	Number of Families Below Poverty (1979)	Percent of All Families	Average Household Income (1978)
STATE	$13,700	386,900	40.0	$18,800
Barren River	$11,300	25,220	43.0	$16,200
Big Sandy	9,600	22,320	49.0	18,500
Bluegrass	15,000	52,910	37.0	19,000
Buffalo Trace	11,100	6,280	43.0	14,700
Cumberland Valley	8,400	31,530	54.0	15,600
FIVCO	13,100	17,600	46.0	19,000
Gateway	10,400	7,480	46.0	15,100
Green River	14,700	21,720	40.0	20,400
KIPDA (Ky. Part)	17,500	69,874	32.0	22,700
Kentucky River	7,500	19,730	60.0	16,100
Lake Cumberland	9,500	23,720	50.0	13,200
Lincoln Trail	12,300	18,540	35.0	15,500
Northern Kentucky	17,000	26,730	32.0	20,700
Pennyrile	12,100	25,110	44.0	17,500
Purchase	13,200	18,130	34.0	17,500

Source: 1980 Annual Housing Report for Kentucky,
Urban Studies Center, University of Louisville

Unemployment and Labor Force

The Kentucky unemployment rate rose from 5.3 percent in 1970 to 8.1 percent in 1980. This increase in unemployment was shared by all Area Development Districts, except the Big Sandy ADD, where the unemployment rate declined from 10.2 in 1970 to 7.8 in 1980 (see Table 11).

The percent of females participating in the labor force increased significantly during the Seventies. In 1978, 80 percent of all males and 48.5 percent of all females 16 years and older were participating in Kentucky's labor force (Table 12). Nine of the ADD's had greater percentages of their male and female populations 16 years and older participating in the labor force than the State. The largest percentages of males and females in the labor force tend to be found in the larger metropolitan areas, especially those with an industrial base and/or major university.

Table 11: Labor Force and Unemployment Rates, 1970 and 1980
Kentucky and Area Development Districts

	1970		1980	
Area	Total Labor Force	Unempl'mnt Rate	Total Labor Force	Unempl'mnt Rate
STATE	1,154,123	5.3	1,620,000	8.1
Barren River	75,031	5.4	102,377	9.3
Big Sandy	32,450	10.2	65,326	7.8
Bluegrass	200,168	4.3	281,072	5.9
Buffalo Trace	17,297	3.2	23,443	8.6
Cumberland Valley	48,111	10.5	82,576	10.2
FIVCO	40,116	7.3	54,137	10.5
Gateway	18,103	8.3	27,283	11.2
Green River	63,497	6.0	98,783	7.1
KIPDA (Ky. Part)	347,903	3.8	379,601	7.8
Kentucky River	23,938	10.0	41,102	11.5
Lake Cumberland	46,907	7.5	72,469	9.5
Lincoln Trail	47,904	7.4	76,528	9.2
Northern Kentucky	67,139	2.0	143,070	6.4
Pennyrile	60,059	5.8	88,729	8.8
Purchase	65,500	6.3	83,504	9.9

Source: Research and Statistics Branch
Bureau for Manpower Services
Kentucky Department for Human Resources

Table 12: Labor Force by Sex, 1978
Kentucky and Area Development Districts

AREA	Population Age 16 and over		Percent of Total Population in Labor Force	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
STATE	1,161,860	1,293,012	80.0	48.5
Barren River	69,616	74,902	86.0	53.9
Big Sandy	56,888	59,998	68.5	43.8
Bluegrass	167,517	184,213	95.1	58.4
Buffalo Trace	18,384	19,996	72.5	45.0
Cumberland Valley	72,454	80,071	68.3	41.7
FIVCO	45,980	50,532	65.4	40.2
Gateway	19,799	20,716	79.9	51.5
Green River	64,059	72,081	82.8	49.7
KIPDA (Ky. Part)	254,957	298,616	84.9	48.9
Kentucky River	42,412	45,434	58.0	36.6
Lake Cumberland	57,045	61,299	73.0	45.8
Lincoln Trail	63,523	67,059	68.9	44.0
Northern Kentucky	100,732	114,645	78.6	46.6
Pennyrile	66,093	73,404	80.5	48.9
Purchase	62,401	70,046	80.3	48.3

Source: 1979-80 Kentucky Deskbook of Economic Statistics, Department of Commerce, Frankfort, Kentucky.

Marriage and Divorce

Marriage and divorce rates have changed substantially between 1970 and 1979 (Table 13). The marriage rates for Kentucky and its Area Development Districts have generally declined over this period. There were, however, three ADD's that demonstrated slight increases in their marriage rates (Green River, KIPDA and Lincoln Trail). Although the State and most of the ADD's experienced small increases in their divorce rates between 1970 and 1979, the divorce rate in the Barren River ADD declined slightly.

Table 13. Marriage and Divorce Rates 1970 and 1979 for Kentucky and Area Development Districts

	1970		1979	
AREA	Marriage Rate	Divorce Rate	Marriage Rate	Divorce Rate
STATE	11.3	3.3	9.6	4.6
Barren River	9.6	3.2	6.0	2.5
Big Sandy	7.7	4.1	6.2	4.6
Bluegrass	10.5	4.2	10.1	5.8
Buffalo Trace	13.4	2.5	10.2	3.7
Cumberland Valley	11.6	2.8	6.1	3.9
FIVCO	14.7	2.8	7.1	4.1
Gateway	12.9	3.2	10.6	5.5
Green River	9.6	3.2	10.9	4.1
KIPDA (Ky. Part)	9.5	4.0	10.2	6.4
Kentucky River	8.9	2.7	5.8	3.0
Lake Cumberland	8.2	1.9	7.9	2.8
Lincoln Trail	10.0	2.7	10.3	4.6
Northern Kentucky	22.7	2.0	16.8	2.1
Pennyrile	9.7	3.3	8.1	4.6
Purchase	10.9	3.2	10.9	3.8

Source:

Kentucky Vital Statistics,
State Center for Health Statistics
Bureau for Health Services
Kentucky Department for Human Resources

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Kentucky Demographics is a continuing series of special reports developed by the Population Research Unit of the Urban Studies Center. Previous reports, which are available at the Urban Studies Center at the prices indicated, have dealt with the following subjects:

Number 1 Kentucky Demographics: Kentucky and the 1980 Census. June 1980. Out of print; not available.

Number 2 Kentucky Demographics: Migration Patterns of Kentucky's Older Population. November 1980. $1.00 plus 25 cents postage.

Number 3 Kentucky Demographics: Transportation Needs of Kentucky's Older Population. March 1981.

Number 4 Kentucky Demographics: Preliminary Subcounty Population Estimates, 1980-1985. February 1981. No charge; 25 cents postage.

Number 5 Change in the Black Population of Kentucky: 1960 - 1980. August 1981. $2.00 plus 25 cents postage.

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Number 6	Population, Housing, Income and Labor Force in Kentucky: 1970-1980. Out of print; not available.
Number 7	The 1980 Census of Kentucky: Characteristics of Population, Households, Housing. $7.00 includes postage and handling.

Copies of this report are available for $3.00 each. This price includes the cost of postage and handling. All orders must be prepaid. Make checks payable to the Urban Studies Center. Write or call:

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Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics for Kentucky, 1970-1980

Number 8
June, 1982

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INTRODUCTION

This report presents provisional sample data from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing on social, economic, and housing characteristics for the state of Kentucky. These data are the most detailed and cover the broadest range of subject matter released yet from the 1980 census. In addition, data from the 1970 census are presented for comparable items providing the basis to assess how the state has changed in these areas over the last decade.

The 1980 data in this report are based on a special subsample of the full census sample, representing eight percent of the sample census questionnaires or approximately one and one half percent of the total population. This sample was developed to give data users early access to characteristics of the population which were collected on a sample basis in the last census. Hence, the 1980 figures in this report are provisional and may differ somewhat from those based on the full sample. When they become available, the full sample data should be used in lieu of the data in this report. At this time, data are available for only the state as a whole. Later publications will include estimates of these same characteristics for the state and geographical subareas in the state based on the full census sample.

The 1970 data presented herein are limited to those items that are directly comparable or that could be computed to match 1980 data. Due to changes in definition, classification, and tabulation, several items for 1970 are not comparable to specific items reported for 1980. Definitions for 1980 area classifications and subject characteristics are presented in the appendix of this report. For details concerning the comparability of 1970 and 1980 data, contact the Population Research Unit of the Urban Studies Center.

GENERAL, FAMILY, AND FERTILITY CHARACTERISTICS

- During the last decade, Kentucky experienced its largest population growth in this century. The 1980 Census counted 3,660,777 persons in the Commonwealth, an increase of 440,066 persons from the 1970 Census. This represented a growth rate of 13.7 percent, outpacing the national rate of 11.4 percent. Apparently benefiting from its marginal location in the Sun Belt, Kentucky gained a net of nearly 200,000 persons through migration. The remaining growth resulted from natural increase, the difference between births and deaths.

- Although the state remained predominately urban and the state's urban areas continued to grow, Kentucky became more rural over the last decade. "Rural" is defined by the Census Bureau as those areas outside of places of at least 2,500 population.

- Reversing historical trends, rural areas grew faster than urban areas in the state. Growing at a rate of 16.7 percent, rural areas increased their share of the state's total population from 47.7 to 48.7 percent. Only seven states have a higher proportion of their population living in rural areas, while only 26.3 percent of the U. S. population is rural.

  Kentucky's rural areas apparently gained from the "migration turnaround," the reversal of net migration flows between rural and urban areas. Throughout the U. S. during the 1970's, rural locales sustained and attracted population at unprecedented levels. Diversification of the rural economy, a resurgence in energy extraction, and general public preferences for "rural living" are some of the factors contributing to the emerging dispersed settlement pattern.

- Although the rural population grew, the farm population declined nearly 44 percent. Increased efficiency in agricultural production and conversion of farm land to urban uses account, in part, for this loss.

- Kentucky's population is aging as indicated by Kentuckian's median age rising from 27.5 to 29.0 years over the decade. This trend is the result of three underlying demographic factors. First, the large post World War II "baby boom" cohorts are now in their late twenties and early thirities. The "pig in the python" phenomenon is evident in the fact that the state's 25-29 years and 30-34 years age cohort experienced the highest growth from 1970 to 1980. Second, people are living longer. Over 30 percent growth in the population aged 85 years and over reveals the trend of increased longevity. And third, there has been a general decline in birth rates. In the state although the women of child bearing age increased by nearly 28 percent, the number of children ever born to these women increased only 5.1 percent.

  Relative to the U. S., however, Kentucky's population is younger and birth rates remain higher. The national median age in 1980 was 30.0 years. Children ever born per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44 years in the U. S. was 1,301, nearly 100 births lower than the Kentucky rate.

- In 1980 married persons comprised 61.1 percent of the state's population aged 15 years and over, an approximate 2.0 percent decline from 1970. In contrast, Kentucky's divorced persons increased from roughly 3.3 to 6.2 percent during the same period, nearly matching the national rate of 6.4 percent.

- The state's average household size dropped from 3.17 to 2.82 persons over the decade. The relative decline in married persons, lower fertility, and increase in single person households whether older widows or young persons starting out, all contributed to this trend. The U. S. average household size in 1980 was 2.75 persons.

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GENERAL, FAMILY, AND FERTILITY CHARACTERISTICS

	1980	1970	Percent Change
URBAN AND RURAL			
Total Persons	3,660,777	3,220,711[a]	13.7
Urban	1,870,217	1,684,053	11.1
Inside Urbanized Areas	1,283,822	1,120,873	14.5
Outside Urbanized Areas	586,395	563,180	4.1
Rural	1,790,560	1,534,653	16.7
Farm	215,621	381,696	-43.5
AGE			
Total Persons	3,660,777	3,218,706[b]	13.7
Under 5 Years	282,537	271,099	4.2
5 to 9 Years	285,124	317,243	-10.1
10 to 14 Years	306,231	333,392	-8.1
15 to 19 Years	354,597	318,756	11.2
20 to 24 Years	345,733	265,782	30.3
25 to 29 Years	323,105	204,197	58.2
30 to 34 Years	261,625	176,793	48.0
35 to 44 Years	405,119	350,340	15.6
45 to 54 Years	361,367	349,053	3.5
55 to 59 Years	171,775	155,644	10.4
60 to 64 Years	153,296	139,479	9.9
65 to 74 Years	255,302	207,107	23.3
75 to 84 Years	120,385	103,733	16.1
85 Years and Over	34,581	26,588	30.1
Median	29.0	27.5	--
Female	1,872,465	1,639,670	14.2
Under 5 Years	137,782	132,505	4.0
5 to 9 Years	141,619	155,048	-8.7
10 to 14 Years	147,633	162,959	-9.4
15 to 19 Years	170,317	151,699	12.3
20 to 24 Years	171,499	133,610	28.4
25 to 29 Years	164,148	103,961	57.9
30 to 34 Years	130,652	90,851	43.8
35 to 44 Years	206,364	180,984	14.0
45 to 54 Years	185,654	180,281	3.0
55 to 59 Years	89,488	81,539	9.7
60 to 64 Years	85,137	74,135	14.8
65 to 74 Years	143,501	114,798	25.0
75 to 84 Years	73,528	60,861	20.8
85 Years and Over	25,143	16,439	52.9
Median	30.1	29.0	--

	1980	1970	Percent Change
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
In Households	3,557,592	3,118,607	14.1
Family Householder	986,831	820,880	20.2
Nonfamily Householder: Male	108,942	53,698	102.9
Female	167,929	109,087	53.9
Spouse	818,891	710,223	15.3
Other Relatives	1,416,986	1,389,782	2.0
Nonrelatives	58,013	34,937	66.1
Persons Per Household	2.82	3.17	--
Persons Per Family	3.27	3.56	--
PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS			
Households	1,263,702	987,818	27.9
1 Person	249,125	149,172	67.0
2 Persons	386,623	296,828	30.3
3 Persons	247,648	186,189	33.0
4 Persons	211,160	154,095	37.0
5 Persons	101,652	93,163	9.1
6 or More Persons	67,494	108,371	-37.7
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families	986,831	820,880	20.2
With Own Children Under 18 Years	524,174	446,020	17.5
Married-Couple Families	829,800	710,223	16.8
With Own Children Under 18 Years	436,325	394,611	10.6
Female Householder, No Husband Present	127,535	87,762	45.3
With Own Children Under 18 Years	75,594	44,269	70.8
MARITAL STATUS			
Male, 15 Years and Over	1,341,454	1,141,799[c]	17.5
Single	365,058	318,856	14.5
Now Married, Except Separated	857,560	745,046	15.1
Separated	13,218	12,193	8.4
Widowed	35,186	34,636	1.6
Divorced	70,432	31,068	126.7
Female, 15 Years and Over	1,445,431	1,221,486[c]	18.3
Single	287,39[illegible]	250,950	14.5
Now Married, Except Separated	845,933	745,058	13.5
Separated	20,345	18,686	8.9
Widowed	189,546	159,840	18.6
Divorced	102,208	46,752	118.6
FERTILITY			
Women 15 to 44 Years	842,980	660,120	27.7
Children Ever Born	1,179,752	1,122,739	5.1
Per 1,000 Women	1,400	1,701	--

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[a] Revised final count for total persons in 1970.

[b] Provisional count for total persons on which detailed characteristics are calculated.

[c] In 1970 marital status was reported for population 14 years and over.

NATIVITY, LANGUAGE, COMMUTING, EDUCATIONAL, VETERAN, AND DISABILITY CHARACTERISTICS

- The proportion of Kentuckians who are native to the state remained fairly constant from 1970 to 1980, decreasing slightly from 80.5 to 79.4 percent. During the same period, however, the foreign born population nearly doubled in the state. Reflecting the general mobility of the population, less than 64 percent of the U. S. population were native to their state of residence in 1980.

- In 1980, 98.2 percent of the adult population in the state reported that they spoke only English at home, compared with 88.7 percent for the U. S. as a whole.

- Commuters using carpools in Kentucky more than doubled from 1970 to 1980. However, the use of public transportation to work decreased by over 25 percent. In 1980 only 2.2 percent of the state's labor force used public transportation to get to work, compared with 6.3 percent nationally. Likewise, those who walk to work or work at home decreased throughout the Commonwealth.

- School enrollment stayed fairly constant in the state over the decade. Reflecting the decline in birth rates, kindergarten and elementary school enrollment actually fell by 3.3 percent. Meanwhile, high school enrollments increased by only 3.9 percent.

- Kentucky's population has become more educated. The state's high school graduates rose from 38.5 to 51.9 percent over the ten year period. Nationally, however, 66.3 percent of the population 25 years and over had graduated high school in 1980. Kentucky's adult population completing at least four years of college rose by 85.7 percent. In 1980, 11.0 percent of the state's adult population had completed 4 or more years of college, compared with 16.3 persons throughout the U. S.

- Of the state's population 16 to 19 years old in 1980, less than one percent were in the armed forces, 61.7 percent were enrolled in school, and 37.7 percent were civilians not enrolled in school. 57.9 percent of those not in school were not high school graduates, of which only 22.9 percent were employed.

- The number of male veterans actually fell in the Commonwealth from 1970 to 1980, decreasing their proportion of civilian males 16 years and over from 37.6 to 29.9 percent.

- Over the decade the state's disabilitated workers increased by over 28 percent, totalling 275,097 in 1980. Of these, nearly 60 percent were prevented from working by their disability.

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NATIVITY, LANGUAGE, COMMUTING, EDUCATIONAL, VETERAN, AND DISABILITY CHARACTERISTICS

NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH

	1980	1970	Percent Change
Total Persons	3,660,777	3,218,706	13.7
Native	3,628,795	3,202,144	13.3
Born in State of Residence	2,907,935	2,590,648	12.2
Born in Different State	707,473	473,437	49.4
Born Abroad, At Sea, etc.	13,387	10,663	25.5
Foreign Born	31,982	16,553	93.2

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

	1980	1970	Percent Change
Persons 5 to 17 Years	796,427	Not Available	
Speak Only English at Home	782,175	Not Available	
Speak A Language Other Than English at Home	14,252	Not Available	
Spanish Language Spoken at Home	6,188	Not Available	
Speak English Very Well or Well	5,973	Not Available	
Speak English Not Well or Not at All	215	Not Available	
Other Language Spoken at Home	8,064	Not Available	
Speak English Very Well or Well	7,145	Not Available	
Speak English Not Well or Not at All	919	Not Available	
Persons 18 Years and Over	2,581,813	Not Available	
Speak Only English at Home	2,534,242	Not Available	
Speak A Language Other Than English at Home	47,571	Not Available	
Spanish Language Spoken at Home	14,426	Not Available	
Speak English Very Well or Well	12,507	Not Available	
Speak English Not Well or Not At All	1,919	Not Available	
Other Language Spoken at Home	33,145	Not Available	
Speak English Very Well or Well	28,872	Not Available	
Speak English Not Well or Not At All	4,273	Not Available	

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

	1980	1970	Percent Change
Persons 3 Years Old and Over Enrolled in School	954,332	865,770	10.2
Nursery School	23,943	6,372	275.8
Public	9,270	2,512	269.0
Private	14,673	3,860	280.1
Kindergarten and Elementary (1 to 8 Years)	532,450	550,502	-3.3
Public	483,041	493,329	-2.1
Private	49,409	57,173	-13.6
High School (1 to 4 Years)	222,979	214,701	3.9
Public	202,361	195,414	3.6
Private	20,618	19,287	6.9

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

✓

	1980	1970	Percent Change
Persons 25 Years Old and Over	2,086,555	1,713,298	21.8
Elementary (0 to 8 Years)	684,840	768,297	-10.9
High School: 1 to 3 Years	319,519	284,899	12.2
4 Years	626,124	412,640	51.7
College: 1 to 3 Years	226,624	123,919	82.9
4 or More Years	229,448	123,543	85.7
Percent High School Graduates	51.9	38.5	--

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

	1980	1970	Percent Change
Persons 16 to 19 Years	288,732	253,041	14.1
Armed Forces	1,742	Not Available	
Civilian	286,990	Not Available	
Enrolled in School	178,146	Not Available	
Not Enrolled in School	108,844	Not Available	
High School Graduate	46,363	Not Available	
Employed	29,162	Not Available	
Unemployed	5,738	Not Available	
Not in Labor Force	11,463	Not Available	
Not High School Graduate	62,481	Not Available	
Employed	14,286	Not Available	
Unemployed	11,301	Not Available	
Not in Labor Force	36,894	Not Available	

VETERAN STATUS

	1980	1970	Percent Change
Civilian Persons 16 Years and Over	2,702,091	2,187,457	23.5
Veteran	397,708	--	--
Percent of Civilian Persons 16 Years and Over	14.7	--	--
Male Veteran	385,885	388,481	-0.7
Percent of Civilian Males 16 Years and Over	29.9	37.6	--

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

	1980	1970	Percent Change
Noninstitutional Persons 16 to 64 Years	2,300,701	1,880,956	22.3
With A Work Disability	275,097	214,730	28.1
Not in Labor Force	191,318	139,141	37.5
Prevented From Working	163,319	--	--

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY STATUS

	1980	1970	Percent Change
Noninstitutional Persons 16 to 64 years	2,300,701	Not Available	
With A Public Transportation Disability	64,370	Not Available	
Noninstitutional Persons 65 years and over	382,172	Not Available	
With A Public Transportation Disability	75,771	Not Available	

MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY

	1980	1970	Percent Change
Workers 16 Years and Over	1,351,494	1,106,326	22.2
Car, Truck, or Van	1,209,060	882,284	37.0
Drive Alone	896,325	--	--
Carpool	312,735	151,404	106.6
Public Transportation	30,290	40,483	-25.2
Walked Only	62,364	95,303	-34.6
Other Means	15,844	28,109	-43.6
Worked at Home	33,936	60,147	-43.6
Persons Per Private Vehicle	1.17	--	--

LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS

- The state's labor force grew faster than the working age population. 56.0 percent of persons 16 years and over were in the labor force in 1980, an increase of three percent from 1970. Nationally, the labor force comprised 62.0 percent of the working age population in 1980.

- Kentucky's unemployed comprised 8.9 percent of the civilian labor force in 1980, an increase of 4.3 percent over the decade. For the U. S., 6.6 percent of the workforce was unemployed.

- Female labor force participation is increasing. In 1980 women comprised 39.9 percent of the state's labor force, up from 35.0 percent in 1970. Labor force participation rates increased more for women than men, with the highest increases experienced by women with own children.

- Although Kentucky's number of federal government workers fell by 6.8 percent, state government and local government workers rose by 71.2 percent and 38.4 percent, respectively. The self-employed in Kentucky also fell by 5.6 percent over the last decade. Private wage and salary workers comprised nearly three quarters of the employed labor force in 1980, increasing their numbers by 224,830 over the decade.

- In 1980 white collar jobs in the technical, sales, and administrative support occupations were the most numerous in the state, comprising 26.0 percent of all occupation. Blue collar jobs in the operators, fabricators, and laborers group numbered the second highest, comprising 23.5 percent. (Due to changes in occupational classification and grouping, comparisons between 1970 and 1980 are not available.)

- The health services industry experienced the highest rate of employment growth of all industries in the state. Professional and related services industries which include the health industry gained over 94,000 workers over the decade, the largest increase for any industry. Manufacturing industries increased overall employment, but nondurable manufacturing jobs declined by 17.3 percent. Although manufacturing is the highest employing industry in the state, its share of all workers dropped from 25.6 percent in 1970 to 22.5 percent in 1980.

- Women are employed on a full-time basis less than men. Only 48.6 percent of employed females worked at least 50 weeks in 1979, compared with 61.5 percent for men. Likewise, 67.6 percent of employed females and 84.8 percent of employed males usually worked at least 35 hours per week.

- Nearly one half of all families in Kentucky had two or more family members working in 1979. Families reporting no workers comprised 14.6 percent.

LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS

	1980	1970	Percent Change
LABOR FORCE STATUS			
Persons 16 Years and Over	2,721,020	2,227,425	22.2
Labor Force	1,522,591	1,181,562	28.9
Percent of Persons 16 Years and Over	56.0	53.0	--
Civilian Labor Force	1,503,662	1,141,594	31.7
Employed	1,369,437	1,088,758	25.8
Unemployed	134,225	52,836	154.0
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	8.9	4.6	--
Not in Labor Force	1,198,429	1,045,863	14.6
Female, 16 Years and Over	1,413,452	1,155,850	22.3
Labor Force	607,040	414,089	46.6
Percent of Female, 16 Years and Over	42.9	35.8	--
Civilian Labor Force	604,800	413,692	46.2
Employed	552,933	391,057	41.4
Unemployed	51,867	22,635	129.1
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	8.6	5.5	--
Not in Labor Force	806,412	741,761	8.7
Female, 16 Years and Over	1,413,452	1,155,850	22.3
With Own Children Under 6 Years	243,518	222,583	9.4
In Labor Force	98,302	66,541	47.7
With Own Children 6 to 17 Years Only	282,466	233,272	21.1
In Labor Force	160,644	103,048	55.9
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979			
Male, 16 Years and Over, In Labor Force In Previous Year	1,009,641	Not Available	
Worked Previous Year	994,035	836,519	18.8
50 to 52 Weeks	611,602	534,977	14.3
40 to 49 Weeks	128,646	121,416	6.0
1 to 39 Weeks	253,787	180,126	40.9
Usually Worked 35 or More Hours Per Week	856,510	Not Available	
50 to 52 Weeks	573,669	Not Available	
With Unemployment In 1979	220,887	Not Available	
Mean Weeks of Unemployment	15.5	Not Available	
Female, 16 Years and Over, In Labor Force In Previous Year	711,140	Not Available	
Worked Previous Year	687,372	495,417	38.7
50 to 52 Weeks	333,860	214,636	55.5
40 to 49 Weeks	95,400	74,522	28.0
1 to 39 Weeks	258,112	206,259	25.1
Usually Worked 35 or More Hours Per Week	480,608	Not Available	
50 to 52 Weeks	272,096	Not Available	
With Unemployment in 1979	153,714	Not Available	
Mean Weeks of Unemployment	14.3	Not Available	
Persons 16 Years and Over With Unemployment in 1979	374,601	Not Available	
Unemployed 15 or More Weeks	142,744	Not Available	
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979			
Families	986,831	Not Available	
No Workers	144,469	Not Available	
1 Worker	366,916	Not Available	
2 or More Workers	475,446	Not Available	

	1980	1970	Percent Change
CLASS OF WORKER, OCCUPATION, AND INDUSTRY			
Employed Persons 16 Years and Over	1,369,437	1,088,758	25.8
Private Wage and Salary Workers	1,022,972	798,142	28.2
Federal Government Workers	45,216	48,525	-6.8
State Government Workers	91,337	53,356	71.2
Local Government Workers	95,261	68,848	38.4
Self-Employed Workers	106,567	112,929	-5.6
Unpaid Family Workers	9,084	6,958	16.2
Employed Persons 16 Years and Over	1,369,437	1,088,758	25.8
Managerial and Professional Specialty Occupations	265,842	Not Available	
Executive, Administrative, and Managerial Occupations	115,884	Not Available	
Professional Specialty Occupations	149,958	Not Available	
Technical, Sales, and Administrative Support Occupations	355,331	Not Available	
Technicians and Related Support Occupations	29,112	Not Available	
Sales Occupations	130,504	Not Available	
Administrative Support Occupations, Including Clerical	195,715	Not Available	
Service Occupations	177,685	Not Available	
Private Household Occupations	7,189	Not Available	
Protective Service Occupations	16,801	Not Available	
Service Occupations, Except Protective and Household	153,695	Not Available	
Farming, Forestry, and Fishing Occupations	55,827	Not Available	
Precision Production, Craft, and Repair Occupations	192,405	Not Available	
Operators, Fabricators, and Laborers	322,347	Not Available	
Machine Operators, Assemblers, and Inspectors	160,549	Not Available	
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	88,357	Not Available	
Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, Helpers and Laborers	73,441	Not Available	
Employed Persons 16 Years and Over	1,369,437	1,088,758	25.8
Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries, and Mining	115,296	101,369	13.7
Construction	80,152	76,739	4.4
Manufacturing	307,861	278,827	10.4
Nondurable Goods	129,313	156,271	-17.3
Durable Goods	178,548	120,409	48.3
Transportation	54,872	42,231	29.9
Communications and Other Public Utilities	38,928	29,965	29.9
Wholesale Trade	50,547	36,794	37.4
Retail Trade	221,636	166,516	33.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	61,933	39,786	55.7
Business and Repair Services	40,257	25,107	60.3
Personal, Entertainment, and Recreation Services	54,586	60,561	-10.0
Professional and Related Services	270,723	176,389	53.5
Health Services	105,115	53,894	95.0
Educational Services	120,578	87,307	38.1
Other Professional and Related Services	45,030	35,188	28.0
Public Administration	72,646	51,152	42.0

INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS

- While Kentucky's population is improving in terms of income and poverty status, it still falls below national levels. For example, although the state's median family income rose from $7,441 to $16,399 over the decade, the U. S. median family income rose from $9,590 to $19,908. Incomes for households and unrelated individuals followed a similar pattern.

- Poverty declined in the state. Families with income below the poverty level fell 7.2 percent over the decade. In 1969, 19.3 percent of all families in the state were in poverty; in 1979, this figure was 14.9 percent. For the U. S., families in poverty decreased from 10.7 to 9.6 percent.

- Over the decade, households with public assistance rose by 61.4 percent in the state. However, households with earnings increased by only 0.2 percent. Reflecting the aging trend of the population, households with social security income also rose by 30.3 percent.

- Families headed by a female with no husband present are most likely to live in poverty. 34.4 percent of these family types had incomes below poverty level in 1979. Moreover, the presence of children compounds the situation. Of all families headed by women without a husband and with preschool age children, 62.3 percent were below poverty level.

- Elderly are more likely than the general population to be in poverty. While 18.4 percent of all persons were below poverty level, 22.0 percent of persons 65 years and over were in poverty. Moreover, 40.5 percent of all elderly unrelated individuals had poverty level incomes.

URBAN STUDIES CENTER

INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS

		1979	1969	Percent Change
INCOME [a]				
Households		1,263,702	987,818	27.9
Less than $5,000		222,504	390,420	
$5,000 to $7,499		128,591		
$7,500 to $9,999		116,145	317,413	
$10,000 to $14,999		202,481	180,284	
$15,000 to $19,999		177,379		
$20,000 to $24,999		140,811	78,952	
$25,000 to $34,999		172,678		
$35,000 to $49,999		70,893	20,749	
$50,000 or More		32,220		
Median	Dol	13,983	6,537	
Mean	Dol	17,049	7,731	
Families		986,831	825,222	19.6
Less than $5,000		111,669	268,181	
$5,000 to $7,499		89,295		
$7,500 to $9,999		84,91	288,997	
$10,000 to $14,999		162,322	72,466	
$15,000 to $19,999		152,329		
$20,000 to $24,999		127,652	75,649	
$25,000 to $34,999		160,962		
$35,000 to $49,999		66,534	16,317	
$50,000 or More		31,157	3,612	
Median	Dol	16,399	7,441	
Mean	Dol	19,178	8,560	
Unrelated Individuals 15 Years and Over		391,517	262,927	48.9
Less than $2,000		80,822	147,558	
$2,000 to $2,999		52,147	30,772	
$3,000 to $4,999		70,506	37,106	
$5,000 to $7,999		60,334	29,925	
$8,000 to $9,999		32,132	8,083	
$10,000 to $14,999		48,040	6,483	
$15,000 to $24,999		37,014	2,117	
$25,000 to $49,999		9,856	743	
$50,000 or More		666	140	
Median	Dol	4,733	1,752	
Mean	Dol	7,033	2,838	
Per Capita Income	Dol	5,935	2,437	
Per Capita Income, Noninstitutional Persons	Dol	5,985		
HOUSEHOLD INCOME TYPE				
With Earnings		1,011,763	1,009,552	0.2
Mean Earnings	Dol	17,616	--	--
With Social Security Income		359,109	275,635	30.3
Mean Social Security Income	Dol	3,809	--	--
With Public Assistance Income		123,820	76,728	61.4
Mean Public Assistance Income	Dol	2,128	--	--
MEAN FAMILY INCOME BY WORKERS IN FAMILY				
No Workers	Dol	8,305	Not Available	
1 Worker	Dol	16,262	Not Available	
2 or More Workers	Dol	24,732	Not Available	

	1979	1969	Percent Change
POVERTY STATUS			
ALL INCOME LEVELS			
Families	986,831	825,222	19.6
With Related Children Under 18 Years	550,291	479,421	14.8
With Related Children 5 to 17 Years	436,371	--	--
Female Householder, No Husband Present	127,535	87,748	45.3
With Related Children Under 18 Years	84,146	53,456	57.4
With Related Children Under 6 Years	31,697	20,324	56.0
Householder 65 Years and Over	152,695	130,546	17.0
Unrelated Individuals for Whom Poverty Status is Determined	341,544	206,371	65.5
65 Years and Over	114,195	--	--
Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined	3,564,252	3,130,413	13.9
Related Children Under 18 Years	1,059,593	Not Available	
Related Children 5 to 17 Years	779,905	Not Available	
60 Years and Over	533,227	Not Available	
65 Years and Over	382,172	Not Available	
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL			
Families	147,312	158,779	-7.2
Percent Below Poverty Level	14.9	19.3	--
With Related Children Under 18 Years	103,793	95,240	9.0
With Related Children 5 to 17 Years	84,194	--	--
Female Householder, No Husband Present	43,907	36,443	20.5
With Related Children Under 18 Years	36,787	27,389	34.3
With Related Children Under 6 Years	19,757	12,384	59.5
Householder 65 Years and Over	23,941	44,212	-45.8
Unrelated Individuals for Whom Poverty Status is Determined	116,982	105,878	10.5
Percent Below Poverty Level	34.3	51.3	--
65 Years and Over	46,265	55,634	-16.8
Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined	656,696	718,313	-8.6
Percent Below Poverty Level	18.4	22.9	--
Related Children Under 18 Years	244,775	272,710	-10.2
Related Children 5 to 17 Years	178,717	Not Available	
60 Years and Over	110,876	Not Available	
65 Years and Over	84,077	Not Available	
INCOME BELOW SPECIFIED POVERTY LEVEL			
Percent of Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined:			
Below 75 Percent of Poverty Level	12.4	16.2	--
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Level	24.2	29.6	--
Below 150 Percent of Poverty Level	30.0	--	--
Below 200 Percent of Poverty Level	41.6	--	--

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[a] In 1970, income data was collected for the population 14 years and over; in 1980, for the population 15 years and over.

GENERAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS BY RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN

- In 1980 Kentucky's population was 92.3 percent white, a decrease of 0.3 percent from 1970. The state's black population increased by over 29,000 over the decade, but their proportion of the total population decreased slightly to 7.1 percent. Persons of Spanish origin made up less than one percent of the state's population.

- Differences in the age structure between whites and blacks reflect differences in social conditions. As the result of lower white fertility, the white population under 5 years of age fell from 8.3 to 7.6 percent of all whites over the decade. However, the black population under 5 years comprised 9.2 percent of all blacks in 1970 and 1980, suggesting that black fertility behavior has not changed. Moreover, the trend of increased longevity is evident only for whites. The white population 65 years and over rose from 10.5 to 11.4 percent. Yet, the elderly black population actually decreased from 10.4 to 10.0 percent over the decade.

- Family structure has changed more for blacks than whites. From 1970 to 1980, the proportion of married-couple families to all families remained fairly constant for whites, declining from 87.2 to 86.0 percent. For blacks, however, married-couple families fell from 67.2 to 57.2 percent, while families headed by females with no husband present rose from 28.1 to 35.6 percent of all black families. Female householder families also rose for whites, but only from 9.5 to 11.3 percent.

- Unemployment is increasingly higher for blacks than whites. The unemployed black labor force rose from 6.5 to 12.6 percent; for whites, unemployment rose from 4.3 to 8.6 percent. Racial differences in unemployment are even greater in the female labor force. In 1980 black female unemployment was 15.4 percent; for white females, 8.0 percent.

- The income gap between races continues to widen. In 1970 black median family incomes were 48.3 percent lower than that for whites. By 1980, this difference had risen to 49.6 percent. Persons in poverty fell from 32.5 to 16.8 percent for whites, while black poverty declined from 50.7 to 38.3 percent.

- In education, blacks made gains relative to whites over the decade. In 1970 the proportion of the white and black population aged 25 years and over completing 4 years of high school were 24.3 and 21.4 percent, respectively. By 1980 the figures had risen to 30.1 percent for whites and 30.2 percent for blacks. Those completing 4 or more years of college rose from 7.5 to 11.2 percent for whites and from 3.3 to 7.5 for blacks.

GENERAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS BY RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN

	1980				1970		
	WHITE	BLACK	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER[a]	SPANISH ORIGIN[b]	WHITE	BLACK	PERSONS OF SPANISH LANGUAGE
SEX AND AGE							
Total Persons	3,379,607	259,477	15,328	27,645	2,983,375	230,363	11,112
Male	1,651,925	126,208		13,927	1,464,984	111,198	5,987
Female	1,727,682	133,269		13,718	1,518,391	119,165	5,125
Under 5 Years	256,035	23,986		1,996	248,570	21,214	1,274
5 to 14 Years	541,969	46,456		5,401	599,218	53,397	2,563
15 to 59 Years	2,053,088	155,035		16,368	1,691,389	121,960	6,778
60 to 64 Years	144,835	8,142		571	130,752	9,756	160
65 Years and Over	383,680	25,858		3,309	313,446	24,036	337
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	917,122	65,421		6,987	774,322	49,991	2,245
With Own Children Under 18 Years	480,422	41,028		3,737	424,472	27,050	1,527
Married-Couple Families	789,044	37,440		5,485	675,109	33,567	2,133
With Own Children Under 18 Years	412,283	21,586		2,569	379,260	17,458	1,440
Female Householder, No Husband Present	103,649	23,284		1,198	73,589	14,026	87
With Own Children Under 18 Years	58,008	17,325		1,053	35,340	8,721	74
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 25 years old and Over	1,948,922	127,099		13,373	1,599,747	111,101	4,299
Elementary (0 to 8 years)	641,792	40,098		5,680	714,340	53,203	707
High School: 1 to 3 years	290,229	27,950		3,258	259,168	25,463	575
4 years	585,890	38,350		2,298	388,232	23,800	1,258
College: 1 to 3 years	212,165	12,469		594	118,690	5,011	753
4 or more years	218,846	8,232		1,543	119,317	3,624	1,006
PERSONS 16 Years and Over	2,521,037	184,068		19,684	2,073,688	150,100	7,043
Labor Force	1,414,287	100,521		11,336	1,096,573	83,019	4,404
Employed	1,281,120	82,704		8,079	1,014,412	72,850	3,055
Unemployed	170,873	12,666		1,146	47,370	5,390	125
Female, 16 Years and Over	1,309,955	95,642		8,977	1,074,536	79,336	3,103
Labor Force	560,269	43,943		4,357	376,745	36,613	1,210
Employed	514,374	36,019		3,342	356,659	35,710	1,111
Unemployed	44,927	6,774		768	19,761	2,837	84
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979							
Families	917,122	65,421		6,987	774,322	49,991	2,245
Less than $5,000	97,754	13,056		1,868	243,475	24,451	353
$5,000 to $7,499	78,683	9,823		949			
$7,500 to $9,999	77,812	6,896		585	271,506	17,109	841
$10,000 to $14,999	149,626	12,052		1,169	165,934	6,398	596
$15,000 to $19,999	143,436	8,015		656			
$20,000 to $24,999	121,597	5,940		420	73,825	1,719	345
$25,000 to $34,999	152,214	8,090		874			
$35,000 to $49,999	65,443	978		204	16,053	231	93
$50,000 or More	30,557	571		262	3,529	83	14
Median Dol	16,822	11,242		10,241	$7,604	$5,128	$9,427
Mean Dol	19,612	13,422		15,771	$8,716	$6,128	$10,903
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED	3,293,663	249,377		27,236	1,031,556	35,654	1,721
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	553,676	95,507		9,660	335,937	18,060	246

[a] Asian and Pacific Islander were not broken out as a separate racial category in 1970. Insufficient numbers in 1980 for this racial group in Kentucky prevent detailed breakdowns.

[b] In 1980 "Spanish Origin" referred to persons marking any one of the four "Spanish" categories, i.e., Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or other Spanish. In 1970 "persons of Spanish Language" referred to those who reported Spanish as their mother tongue, as well as persons in families in which the household head or spouse reported Spanish as his or her mother tongue. Both Spanish classifications may be of any race.

GENERAL HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

- The state's total housing stock rose by 28.6 percent over the last decade. The ownership rate also increased. Of all occupied housing units, 70.0 percent were owner-occupied in 1980, compared with 66.9 percent in 1970. The U. S. ownership rate was 64.4 percent in 1980.

- The state's vacancy rate declined. Of year-round housing units, 7.2 percent in 1970 and 6.7 percent in 1980 were vacant.

- Of owner-occupied housing units, over 61 percent were moved into by their present householder before 1975 and over 10 percent have been occupied by the same owner for at least 30 years.

- Housing with no bathroom or only a half bath declined substantially. Of all year-round housing units in 1970, 21.6 percent were without adequate bathroom facilities. By 1980 this figure fell to 9.3 percent.

- More year-round housing units rely on public system or private company for their source of water. Those relying on either source increased by over 250,000, increasing their share of all year-round housing from 67.1 to 71.7 percent over the decade. Likewise, the number of year-round housing units utilizing public sewers increased by over 35 percent. However, the use of septic tanks and cesspools increased by nearly 62 percent.

- The number of housing units with central air conditioning increased by over 330 percent. By 1980, nearly 29 percent of year-round housing used such a system.

- Of all occupied housing units, those with telephones increased from 78.1 percent in 1970 to 87.3 percent in 1980.

GENERAL HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

	1980	1970	Percent Change
Total Housing Units	1,369,125	1,064,451	28.6
Vacant Seasonal and Migratory	15,469	4,087	278.5
Year-Round Housing Units	1,353,656	1,060,364	27.7
TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS			
Owner-Occupied Housing Units	884,825	657,909	34.5
Percent of Occupied Housing Units	70.0	66.9	—
Renter-Occupied Housing Units	378,530	325,756	16.2
Vacant Housing Units	90,301	76,699	17.7
For Sale Only	12,622	7,465	69.1
For Rent	33,154	30,716	7.9
Held for Occasional Use	7,842	15,758	-50.2
Other Vacants	36,683	22,760	61.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-Occupied Housing Units	884,825	Not Available	
1979 to March 1980	100,638	Not Available	
1975 to 1978	242,993	Not Available	
1970 to 1974	151,918	Not Available	
1960 to 1969	187,088	Not Available	
1950 to 1959	112,211	146,382	-23.3
1949 or Earlier	89,977	146,877	-38.7
Renter-Occupied Housing Units	378,530	Not Available	
1979 to March 1980	173,194	Not Available	
1975 to 1978	117,738	Not Available	
1970 to 1974	48,210	Not Available	
1960 to 1969	23,898	Not Available	
1959 or Earlier	15,490	38,886	-60.2
BATHROOMS			
Year-Round Housing Units	1,353,656	1,060,572	27.6
No Bathroom or Only a Half Bath	125,761	228,849	-45.0
1 Complete Bathroom	856,100	649,574	31.8
1 Complete Bathroom Plus Half Bath(s)	151,205	83,704	80.6
2 or More Complete Bathrooms	220,590	98,445	124.1
Owner-Occupied Housing Units	884,825	657,993	34.5
No Bathroom or Only a Half Bath	53,732	108,273	-50.4
1 Complete Bathroom	504,718	396,319	27.4
1 Complete Bathroom Plus Half Bath(s)	129,288	68,532	88.7
2 or More Complete Bathrooms	197,087	84,869	132.2
Renter-Occupied Housing Units	378,530	325,672	16.2
No Bathroom or Only a Half Bath	44,069	83,802	-47.4
1 Complete Bathroom	299,667	219,114	36.8
1 Complete Bathroom Plus Half Bath(s)	17,684	12,056	46.7
2 or More Complete Bathrooms	17,110	10,700	59.9

	1980	1970	Percent Change
KITCHEN FACILITIES			
Year-Round Housing Units	1,353,656	1,060,364	27.7
Complete Kitchen Facilities	1,257,157	914,033	37.5
No Complete Kitchen Facilities	96,499	146,331	-34.1
SOURCE OF WATER			
Public System or Private Company	970,029	711,561	36.3
Individual Drilled Well	218,977		
Individual Dug Well	66,426	244,402	16.8
Some Other Source	98,224	104,609	-6.1
SEWAGE DISPOSAL			
Public Sewer	726,123	536,388	35.4
Septic Tank or Cesspool	506,215	312,856	61.8
Other Means	121,318	211,328	-42.6
AIR CONDITIONING			
None	517,649	713,186	-27.4
Central System	388,993	89,496	334.6
1 or More Individual Room Units	447,014	257,890	73.3
HEATING EQUIPMENT			
Steam or Hot Water System	47,553	48,060	-1.1
Central Warm-Air Furnace	647,863		
Electric Heat Pump	74,586	439,059	64.5
Other Built-in Electric Units	138,670	65,808	110.7
Floor, Wall, or Pipeless Furnace	88,220	100,157	-11.9
Room Heaters With Flue	144,161	182,543	-21.0
Room Heaters Without Flue	24,237	39,148	-38.1
Fireplaces, Stoves, or Portable Room Heaters	182,636	181,862	0.4
None	5,730	4,052	41.4
Occupied Housing Units	1,263,355	983,665	28.4
TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT			
With Telephone	1,103,107	768,357	43.6
No Telephone	160,248	215,308	-25.6
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None	160,094	187,927	-14.8
1	413,220	474,806	-13.0
2	442,643	274,818	61.1
3 or More	247,398	46,114	436.5

STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING

- Mobile homes and other unpermanent dwellings increased at a faster rate than any other type of housing. In 1980 mobile homes comprised 9.2 percent of the state's year-round housing units, compared with 4.1 percent in 1970. Nearly three quarters of all mobile homes in 1980 were owner-occupied.

- Of the state's 1,353,656 year-round housing units, 22.6 percent were built before 1940, 29.0 percent were built from 1940 to 1959, 19.8 percent from 1960 to 1969, 25.5 percent from 1970 to 1978, and 3.2 percent from 1979 to March 1980.

- Kentuckians are opting for larger homes. Year-round housing units with three or more bedrooms rose from 46.8 percent in 1970 to 53.5 percent in 1980. Over two thirds of owner-occupied housing had at least three bedrooms in 1980.

- Although the number of housing structures with more than three stories more than doubled over the decade, they made up less than one percent of year-round housing in 1980.

STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING

	1980	1970	Percent Change
UNITS IN STRUCTURE			
Year-Round Housing Units	1,353,656	1,060,689	27.6
1, Detached	980,704	839,476	16.8
1, Attached	16,009	6,494	146.5
2	49,096	57,249	-14.2
3 and 4	49,372	41,198	19.8
5 or More	133,416	72,981	82.8
Mobile Home or Trailer, Etc.	125,059	43,291	188.9
Owner-Occupied Housing Units	884,825	658,000	34.5
1, Detached	765,308	599,615	27.6
1, Attached	4,669	1,772	163.5
2	12,127	14,776	-18.0
3 and 4	5,620	3,889	44.5
5 or More	11,618	2,389	386.3
Mobile Home or Trailer, Etc.	85,488	35,559	140.4
Renter-Occupied Housing Units	378,530	325,665	16.2
1, Detached	158,681	181,851	-12.7
1, Attached	10,725	4,304	149.2
2	32,783	37,946	-13.6
3 and 4	37,710	32,905	14.6
5 or More	108,774	60,927	78.5
Mobile Home or Trailer, Etc.	29,857	7,732	286.1
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT[a]			
Year-Round Housing Units	1,353,656	1,060,689	27.6
1979 to March 1980	43,110	Not Available	
1975 to 1978	149,595	Not Available	
1970 to 1974	195,822	Not Available	
1960 to 1969	267,382	Not Available	
1950 to 1959	237,082	204,006	
1940 to 1949	155,056	139,960	
1939 or Earlier	305,609	450,416	
Owner-Occupied Housing Units	884,825	658,000	34.5
1979 to March 1980	27,398	Not Available	
1975 to 1978	110,534	Not Available	
1970 to 1974	124,403	Not Available	
1960 to 1969	180,747	Not Available	
1950 to 1959	166,586	145,051	
1940 to 1949	89,505	84,833	
1939 or Earlier	185,652	246,255	
Renter-Occupied Housing Units	378,530	325,665	16.2
1979 to March 1980	10,563	Not Available	
1975 to 1978	31,779	Not Available	
1970 to 1974	60,227	Not Available	
1960 to 1969	71,363	Not Available	
1950 to 1959	58,416	49,357	
1940 to 1949	52,607	44,529	
1939 or Earlier	93,575	165,321	

	1980	1970	Percent Change
BEDROOMS			
Year-Round Housing Units	1,353,656	1,060,689	27.6
None	17,268	12,054	43.3
1	147,639	146,463	0.8
2	465,132	405,770	14.6
3	554,088	374,525	47.9
4	141,557		
5 or More	27,972	122,040	38.9
Owner-Occupied Housing Units	884,825	657,909	34.5
None	2,183		
1	29,110	33,957	-7.8
2	255,283	232,822	9.6
3	455,989	292,171	56.1
4	120,327	82,409	46.0
5 or More	21,933	16,550	32.5
Renter-Occupied Housing Units	378,530	325,756	16.2
None	11,950	8,692	37.5
1	99,431	94,446	5.3
2	173,690	139,180	24.8
3	72,051		
4	16,310	83,438	12.0
5 or More	5,098		
Year-Round Housing Units	1,353,656	1,060,689	27.6
STORIES IN STRUCTURE			
1 to 3	1,343,098	1,055,687	27.2
4 to 6	4,202		
7 to 12	5,628	5,165	104.4
13 or More	728		
PASSENGER ELEVATOR			
Structures with 4 or more stories	10,558	5,165	104.4
With Elevator	9,172	4,161	120.4
No Elevator	1,386	1,004	38.0

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[a] Reported increases in the number of units built during a specific historical period may be due to change in tenure status, misclassification, or sampling differences.

FUELS AND FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING

- Although utility gas remains as the most commonly used fuel for home heating, the use of electricity and wood have increased substantially. Of all occupied housing, those using utility gas decreased from, 58.0 to 51.3 percent over the decade. On the other hand, the number of homes using electricity for heating increased by 255 percent, making up 23.0 percent of occupied housing in 1980. Homes heating with wood increased by over 213 percent, but comprised only 6.2 percent of occupied housing by the end of the decade.

- More than doubling in usage over the decade, electricity is now the most commonly used fuel for water heating. Utility gas was the most used in 1970.

- Over the decade, all forms of cooking fuel decreased in usage, except electricity which increased by 81.6 percent and was used in 62.4 percent of all occupied housing in 1980.

- Monthly housing costs are less in Kentucky than in the U. S. as a whole. The state's median monthly costs of owner-occupied housing with a mortgage was $294 in 1980, compared with $365 for the U. S. Likewise, median gross rent for renter-occupied housing was $194 in the state and $243 nationally.

FUELS AND FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING

		1980	1970	Percent Change
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS				
Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units		616,483	Not Available	
With a Mortgage		358,711	Not Available	
Less than $100		6,603	Not Available	
$100 to $149		18,156	Not Available	
$150 to $199		44,560	Not Available	
$200 to $249		62,677	Not Available	
$250 to $299		53,505	Not Available	
$300 to $349		47,289	Not Available	
$350 to $399		41,380	Not Available	
$400 to $449		27,192	Not Available	
$450 to $499		18,791	Not Available	
$500 to $599		20,611	Not Available	
$600 to $749		11,184	Not Available	
$750 or More		6,763	Not Available	
Median	Dollars	294		
Not Mortgaged		257,772	Not Available	
Less than $50		17,727	Not Available	
$50 to $74		41,242	Not Available	
$75 to $99		57,491	Not Available	
$100 to $149		96,233	Not Available	
$150 to $199		30,560	Not Available	
$200 to $249		8,402	Not Available	
$250 or More		6,117	Not Available	
Median	Dollars	106		
GROSS RENT				
Specified Renter-Occupied Housing Units		327,428	277,071	18.2
Less than $60		16,971	68,474	
$60 to $79		10,883	49,002	
$80 to $99		12,162	44,522	
$100 to $119		18,991	35,393	
$120 to $149		32,643	30,110	
$150 to $169		24,509		
$170 to $199		40,507	16,157	
$200 to $249		68,813	2,641	
$250 to $299		34,606	704	
$300 to $349		20,581		
$350 to $399		7,876	358	
$400 to $499		7,339		
$500 or More		2,275		
No Cash Rent		29,272	29,710	
Median	Dollars	194	83	

	1980	1970	Percent Change
Occupied Housing Units	1,263,355	983,665	28.4
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility Gas	648,439	570,324	13.7
Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas	92,778	77,719	19.4
Electricity	290,384	81,793	255.0
Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.	76,148	88,503	-14.0
Coal or Coke	74,024	134,972	-45.2
Wood	78,580	25,097	213.1
Other Fuel	1,724	4,453	-61.3
No Fuel Used	1,278	804	59.0
WATER HEATING FUEL			
Utility Gas	556,844	503,681	10.6
Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas	46,268	38,676	19.6
Electricity	594,858	288,957	105.9
Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.	2,627	2,181	20.4
Other	6,727	4,863	38.3
No Fuel Used	56,031	145,307	-61.4
COOKING FUEL			
Utility Gas	350,764	389,235	-9.9
Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas	112,182	125,216	-10.4
Electricity	787,710	433,788	81.6
Other	11,136	32,872	-66.1
No Fuel Used	1,563	2,554	-38.8

CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OF SPECIFIED RACE

- While less than half of black householder owned their home in 1980, over 70 percent of white householders were home owners. Moreover, the rate of home ownership for both races is higher in the state than in the U. S. Nationally, 46.4 percent of black householder and 67.8 percent of white householders owned their home.

- Monthly owner costs are less for black and whites in the state than in the U. S. The state's median monthly cost in 1980 was $275 for blacks and $295 for whites; in the U. S. these costs were $313 and $370, respectively. Median gross rent followed a similar pattern.

CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OF SPECIFIED RACE

		1980			1970	
		WHITE	BLACK	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER[a]	WHITE[b]	BLACK
TENURE						
Occupied Housing Units		1,175,873	81,973	3,417	916,304	65,801
Owner-Occupied Housing Units		843,704	39,269		625,492	31,712
Percent of Occupied Housing Units		71.8	47.9		68.3	48.2
Renter-Occupied Housing Units		332,169	42,704		290,812	34,089
Mortgage status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs						
Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units		582,006	33,138			
With a Mortgage		336,427	21,352			
Less than $200		63,013	6,021			
$200 To $299		110,133	6,049			
$300 To $399		82,337	6,158			
$400 To $499		43,827	1,873			
$500 or More		37,117	1,251			
Median	DOL	295	275			
Not Mortgaged		245,579	11,786			
GROSS RENT						
Specified Renter-Occupied Housing Units		285,866	38,040		244,912	32,159
Less than $100		27,302	12,705		137,425	24,573
$100 To $199		103,526	11,125		76,689	4,971
$200 To $299		91,312	10,920		3,293	52
$300 or More		35,247	2,497		345	13
No Cash Rent		28,479	793		27,160	2,550
Median	DOL	198	163			67

[a] Asian and Pacific Islander were not broken out as a separate racial category in 1970. Insufficient numbers in 1980 for this racial group in Kentucky prevent detailed breakdowns.

[b] In 1970 housing tenure and gross rent were reported for total and Black populations only. The 1970 data for whites reported here was derived by subtracting the Black counts from the total counts. Thus, White may include 'other' races.

APPENDIX

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF AREA CLASSIFICATIONS AND SUBJECT CHARACTERISTICS

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AREA CLASSIFICATIONS

URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE

As defined for the 1980 census, the urban population comprises all persons living in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas. More specifically, the urban population consists of all persons living in (1) places of 2,500 or more inhabitants incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding those persons living in the rural portions of extended cities; (2) census designated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants; and (3) other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas. The population not classified as urban constitutes the rural population.

The rural farm population includes all persons living in rural areas on farms. Farms are defined as places from which sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products amounted to $1,000 or more during 1979.

URBANIZED AREAS

The major objective of the Census Bureau in delineating urbanized areas is to provide a better separation of urban and rural population and housing in the vicinity of large cities. An urbanized area consists of a central city or cities, and surrounding closely settled contiguous territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum population of 50,000.

SUBJECT CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The principal determinant for the responses was, therefore, the questionnaire and its accompanying instruction guide. The population and housing subjects are listed below.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Household-A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. The measure "persons per household" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). For further information, see the housing unit definition.

Relationship to Householder-The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to question 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. Four basic categories of relationship are recognized in this report.

> Householder-One person in each household is designated as the "householder." In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member could be designated as the "householder."
>
> Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.
>
> Spouse-A person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages as well as persons in common-law marriages. The number of spouses is equal to the number of "married-couple families."
>
> Child-A son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law and daughters-in-law. In this report, those classified as "own child of householder" are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children, of the householder who are single (never married) and under 18 years of age. "Related" children in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.
>
> Other relative-Any person related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, who is not shown separately in the particular table (e.g., "spouse," "child," "brother or sister," or "parent").
>
> Nonrelative-Any person in the household not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, paid employees, wards, and foster children are included in this category.

Unrelated Individual-An unrelated individual may be (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family-A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption; all persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A "married-couple family" is a family in which the householder and spouse are enumerated as members of the same household. Not all households contain families, because a household may be composed of a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone. The measure "persons per family" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders).

Sex-The data on sex were derived from answers to question 3, which was asked of all persons.

Race-The data on race were derived from answers to question 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by respondents; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. Since the 1980 census obtained information on race through self-identification, the data represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they identify. In this report, households and families are classified by the race of the householder.

For persons who could not provide a single response to the race question, the race of the person's mother was used; however, if a single response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. This is a modification of the 1970 census procedure in which the race of the person's father was used.

The category "White" includes persons who indicated their race as white, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire, but entered a response such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, or Polish. In the 1980 census, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked "Other" and wrote in entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Dominican were included in the "Other" race category; in the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire, but reported entries such as Jamaican, Black Puerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

"Asian and Pacific Islander" includes persons who indicated their race as Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Hawaiian, Guamanian, Samoan, and persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked the "Other" category of the race item and wrote in an Asian and Pacific Islander group such as Laotian, Pakistani, or Fiji Islander. Also, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but wrote in an entry indicating one of the nine specific categories listed above were classified accordingly. For example, entries of Nipponese and Japanese, entries of Taiwanese and Cantonese as Chinese, etc.

Age-The data on age were derived from answers to question 5, which was asked of all persons. Only the information in questions 5b and 5c (on month and year of birth) was read into the computer. Answers to question 5a (on page at last birthday) were used during field review to fill in any blanks in questions 5b and 5c. The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1980. The data on age represent the difference, as calculated in the computer, between date of birth and April 1, 1980. The median ages shown in this report are computed on the basis of more detailed intervals than shown herein.

Marital Status-The data on marital status were derived from question 6, which was asked of all persons.

The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Persons classified as "now married" only once and have never been widowed or divorced and those currently married persons who remarried after having been widowed or divorced. Persons reported as separated are those living apart because of marital discord, with or without a legal separation. Persons in common-law marriages are classified as married, persons whose only marriage had been annulled are classified as never married, and all persons under 15 years old are classified as never married. All persons classified as never married are shown as "single" in this report.

Spanish Origin-The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent were derived from answers to question 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Spanish origin or descent are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Spanish origin categories listed on the questionnaire-Mexican, Puerto Rican, or Cuban-as well as those who indicated that they were of other Spanish/Hispanic origin. Persons reporting "other Spanish/ Hispanic" orgin are those whose origins are from Spain or the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or they are Spanish origin persons identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish American, Hispano, Latino, etc. Origin or descent can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race. In this report, as to how to report a specific origin were classified according to the origin of the person's mother. If a single origin was not provided for the person's mother, the first reported origin of the person was used.

Preliminary evaluations of 1980 census data suggest some limited misreporting of Spanish origin. Available evidence indicates that the misreporting may have occurred only in selected areas with relatively small Spanish origin populations, such as in some southern States, but it is not apparent in those areas with the largest concentrations of Spanish origin persons. For a fuller discussion of the reporting in the Spanish origin item, see the 1980 census supplementary report, "Persons of Spanish Origin by States: 1980."

School Enrollment-The data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questions 8 and 9. Persons are included as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" school or college at any time between February 1, 1980, and the time of enumeration. Regular schooling is defined as nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree. Schooling in trade or business schools, company training, or schooling through a tutor was to be reported only if the course credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons were to be reported as enrolled in nursery school if the school included instruction as an integral phase of its program but not if only custodial care was given. Children in Head Start programs were to be reported in nursery school or kindergarten as appropriate.

Elementary school, as defined here, includes grades 1 through 8, and high school includes grades 9 through 12. In general, a public school is defined as any school which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, State, or Federal government agency.

Years of School Completed-The data on years of school completed were derived from answers to questions 9 and 10. Persons whose education was received in a foreign school system or an ungraded school were instructed to report the approximate equivalent grade in the regular American school system. If a person were currently attending or did not finish (question 10) the highest grade attended (question 9), he or she was tabulated as having completed the previous grade or year.

If the person did not attend college but finished high school by an equivalency test (GED), the person was instructed to mark grade 12 (high school, 4 years).

Nativity and Place of Birth-The data on nativity and place of birth were derived from answers to questions 11 and 12. The category "native" comprises persons born in the United States, in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or in an outlying area of the United States. Also included in this category is the small number of persons who were born abroad of American parents. Persons not classified as native are classified as foreign born.

Native persons are classified according to their State or area of birth. Respondents were instructed to report place of birth as the mother's usual State of residence at the time of the birth, rather than as the location of the hospital if the birth occurred in a hospital.

Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English-The data on language spoken at home and ability to speak English were derived from answers to questions 13a, b, and c. Persons who responded in question 13a that they spoke a language other than English at home were asked to report what language they spoke (question 13b) and how well they could speak English (question 13c). All languages that were reported were coded using a detailed classification of languages. Ability to speak English was reported as one of four categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The questions on language usage were intended to determine the extent to which non-English languages are spoken in the United States and to determine how many persons feel they have difficulty speaking English. The questions were not intended to determine which language was a person's main language, or whether a person was fluent in the non-English language that he or she reported. Therefore, it cannot be assumed that those persons who reported speaking a language other than English did not speak English at home, or that they were more fluent in the non-English language than in English.

Veteran Status-The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 18. A "veteran," as defined in census publications, is a person 16 years old or over who has served but is not now serving on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States. Persons are classified as veterans if they were ever on active duty in the U. S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. Persons in the National Guard or in military reserve units are classified as veterans only if they were ever called to active duty. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Work Disability-The data on disability status were derived from answers to question 19. Persons are identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition which had lasted 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job. Persons with a work disability are further classified as "prevented from working" or "not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" refers to both physical and mental conditions. Temporary health problems are not considered a health condition.

Persons are considered limited in the kind or amount of work they could do if they were restricted in the kinds of jobs at which they were able to work or if they were unable to work at a full-time job.

Public Transportation Disability-Persons are identified as having a public transportation disability if they had a health condition which had lasted 6 or more months and which made it difficult or impossible for them to use buses, trains, subways, or other forms of public transportation.

Fertility (Children Ever Born)-The data on children ever born were derived from responses to question 20. The number of children ever born to a woman consists of all live births the woman has ever had, including any babies who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her. Excluded are miscarriages and stillbirths, and any of the woman's stepchildren, foster children, or adopted children.

Means of Transportation to Work-The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questions 24b, 24c, and 24d which were asked only of persons who indicated in question 22 that they had worked at any time during the reference week (see below for definition of reference week). Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week. Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category "car, truck, or van" includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category "public transportation" includes workers who used a bus or streetcar, subway or elevated, railroad, or taxicab.

A question on carpooling (question 24c) was asked of all workers who reported their means of transportation to work as "car," "truck," or "van." The category "drive alone" includes persons who usually drove alone to work, as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category "carpool" includes workers who reported that they usually shared driving, drove others, or rode as a passenger during the reference week. The measure "persons per private vehicle" is obtained by dividing the number of persons using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used.

Reference Week-The data on labor force status and journey to work relate to the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because not all persons were enumerated during the same week.

Labor Force Status-The data on labor force status were derived from answers to questions 22, 25, and 26. The "labor force" includes all persons in the civilian labor force plus members of the Armed Forces (persons 16 years old and over on active duty with the U. S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard). The "civilian labor force" consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described below.

All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force are defined as "not in labor force." This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an "off" season who were not looking for work, inmates of institutions, disabled persons, and persons doing only unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Employed-Employed persons include all civilians 16 years old and over who were either (a) "at work"-those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (b) were "with a job but not at work"-those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other persons reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed-Persons are classified as unemployed if they were civilians 16 years old and over and (a) were neither "at work" nor with a job but not at work" during the reference week, (b) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (c) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are persons who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off.

Industry and Occupation-The data on industry and occupation were derived from answers to questions 28 and 29, respectively, and are shown here for employed persons 16 years old and over. For persons who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. The industry and occupation statistics are based on the detailed classification systems developed for the 1980 census. The 1980 industry classification is based on the U. S. Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and is similar to the 1970 system; the 1980 occupation classification is based on the new U. S. Standard Occupation Classification (SOC). This report shows major occupation and industry groups. The relationship between these major groups and more detailed categories found in other reports will be shown in the PC80-1-C reports and PC80-1-D microfiche.

Class of Worker-The data on class of worker were derived from answers to question 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation. The definitions of the class of worker categories shown in this report are as follows:

Private wage and salary workers-Persons who work for a private employer for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or at piece rates.

Government workers-Employees of any Federal, State, or local governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency.

Self-employed workers-Those who work for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade or who operate a farm.

Unpaid family workers-Those who work without pay in a family business or farm.

Labor Force Status In 1979-The data on labor status in 1979 were derived from answers to question 31. Persons 16 years old and over are classified as "in labor force in 1979" if they worked in 1979 or had any weeks of unemployment in 1979, in accordance with the criteria for weeks worked in 1979 and weeks of unemployment in 1979 described below.

Worked in 1979-Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks in 1979 in accordance with the criteria described below are classified as "worked in 1979." The data on weeks worked in 1979 pertain to the number of weeks during 1979 in which persons 16 years old and over did any work for pay or profit (including weeks on paid vacation or on paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business, or were on active duty in the Armed Forces.

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "usually worked full-time," persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "usually worked part-time."

With Unemployment in 1979-Persons 16 years old and over who had one or more weeks of unemployment in 1979 in accordance with the criteria described below are classified as "with unemployment in 1979."

Weeks of Unemployment in 1979-The data on weeks of unemployment in 1979 pertain to the number of weeks during 1979 in which persons 16 years old and over did not work but spent any time looking for work (i.e., trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice) or on layoff from a job. Excluded are any weeks in which the person worked, even for one hour; or any weeks for which the person received any wages or salary; or in which the person was on active duty in the Armed Forces, on paid vacation, or on paid leave.

Income in 1979-The data on income in 1979 were derived from answers to questions 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1979 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage and salary income; nonfarm net self-employment income; farm net self-employment income; interest, dividend, royalty or net rental income; Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.
"Wage or salary income" is defined as the total money earnings, received for work performed as an employee at any time during the calendar year 1979. It includes wages, salary, pay from Armed Forces, commissions, tips, piece rate payments, and cash bonuses earned. "Nonfarm net self-employment income" is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus business expenses) received from a business, professional enterprise, or partnership in which the person was engaged on his or her own account. "Farm net self-employment income" is defined as the net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) received from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Interest, dividend, royalty or net rental income" includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net royalties, and net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or ladgers. "Social Security income" includes Social Security pensions and survivors' benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration, prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U. S. Government. "Medicare" reimbursements are not included. "Public assistance" or public welfare income includes (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal, State, or local welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item. "Income from all other sources" includes unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, public or private pensions, alimony or child support, workmen's compensation, periodic payments from estates and trust funds, periodic receipts from annuities or insurance, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employees' contributions for pensions, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1979, the characteristics of persons and the composition of households and families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1980). For most households and families, however, the income reported was received by persons who were members of the household or family through 1979.

The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median. For households, families, and unrelated individuals, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median income values for all households, families, and unrelated individuals are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in tables 4 and 5. Median income figures of $30,000 or less in table 4 and table 5 are generally calculated using linear interpolation; all other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. For a detailed description of these interpolation procedures, see appendix B to the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 126.

The mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income, the means are based on households having those types of income.

Per capita income is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean or per capita values in the statistics for small areas or small subgroups of the population. Since the mean and per capita income amounts are strongly influenced by extreme values in the distribution, they are especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is therefore a better measure than the mean or per capita when the population base is small.

Poverty Status in 1979-Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being below or above the poverty level, based on income in 1979 using a poverty index which provides a range of income cutoffs or "poverty thresholds" varying by size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual. The poverty thresholds used in the 1980 census differ slightly from those used in the 1970 census, which took into account the same three factors as well as sex of the family householder or unrelated individual and farm-non-farm residence. In addition, for the 1980 census the thresholds by size of family were extended from 7 or more persons to 9 or more persons. The income cutoffs are updated each year to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index. The poverty threshold for a family of four was $7,412 in 1979; thresholds by size of family are shown below. Inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years are excluded from the poverty universe. For a detailed explanation of the poverty definition, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 130, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1979."

WEIGHTED AVERAGE POVERTY
THRESHOLDS FOR 1979

Size of Family	Threshold
1 person:	
Under 65 years	$3,774
65 years and over	3,479
2 persons:	
Householder under 65 years	4,876
Householder 65 years and over	4,389
3 persons	5,787
4 persons	7,412
5 persons	8,776
6 persons	9,915
7 persons	11,237
8 persons	12,484
9 or more persons	14,812

Because the poverty definition currently in use by the Federal Government does not meet all the needs of the analysts of the data, some of the data are presented for alternate definitions ranging from 75 percent to 200 percent of the current poverty level. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the income cutoff at 125 percent of the poverty level was $9,265 in 1979 for a family of 4 persons.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Living Quarters

Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, mobile home or trailer). However, living quarters may also be in structures intended for nonresidential use (e.g., the rooms in a warehouse where a watchman lives), as well as in boats, tents, vans, etc.

Housing Units-A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room, occupied as a separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or thorugh a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements (except as described in the next section on group quarters). For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants. Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory except that boats, tents, vans, caves, and the like, are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included, provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage are excluded from the housing inventory.

Group Quarters-Any living quarters not classified as housing units are group quarters. For more information, see the definition of group quarters in the Population Characteristics section of this appendix.

Year-round Housing Units-Data on housing characteristics in the 1980 census reports are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant units available or intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because of the difficulty of obtaining reliable data on their characteristics. Counts of the total housing inventory, however, are given for each area presented in this report.

OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS

Occupied Housing Units-A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; e.g., away on vacation. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence.

Year Householder Moved Into Unit-Data presented for this item are based on the information reported for the householder and refer to the year of the latest move. If the householder moved back into a unit the person previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year in which a householder moves is not necessarily the same year as the year other members of the household moved, although in the majority of cases the entire household moves at the same time.

Vacant Housing Units-A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere are also classified as vacant.

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements, i.e., the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Type of Vacant Unit-Vacant housing units are classified in this report as either "seasonal and migratory" or "year-round." "Seasonal" units are intended for occupancy during only certain seasons of the year. Included are units intended for recreational use, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins; units offered to vacationers in the summer for summer sports or in the winter for winter sports; and vacant units held for herders and loggers. "Migratory" units are vacant units held for occupancy by migratory labor employed in farm work during the crop season. "Year-round" vacant housing units are available or intended for occupancy at any time of the year. A unit in a resort area which is usually occupied on a year-round basis is considered as year-round. A unit used only occasionally throughout the year is also considered as year-round.

Vacancy Status-Year-round vacant units are subdivided according to their vacancy status as follows:

For sale only-Vacant year-round units being offered "for sale only," including individual units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

For rent-Vacant year-round units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

Held for occasional use-This category consists of vacant year-round units which are held for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year. Shared ownership or time-sharing condominiums are also classified as "held for occasional use." Homes reserved by their owners as second homes usually fall into this category, although some second homes may be classified as "seasonal."

Other vacants-This category includes all vacant year-round units which do not fall into any of the classifications specified above. For example, this category includes units held for settlement of an estate, units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, units held for personal reasons of the owner, as well as units rented or sold, awaiting occupancy.

Tenure-A housing unit is "owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. All other occupied units are classified as "renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent.

UTILIZATION, STRUCTURAL, AND PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS

Bedrooms-The number of bedrooms in the unit is the count of rooms used mainly for sleeping, even if also used for other purposes. Rooms reserved for sleeping, such as guest rooms, even though used infrequently, are counted as bedrooms. On the other hand, rooms used mainly for other purposes, even though used also for sleeping, such as a living room with a sofa bed, are not considered bedrooms. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Kitchen Facilities-A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range or cookstove, and (3) a mechanical refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Quarters with only portable cooking equipment are not considered as having a range or cookstove. An ice box is not included as a mechanical refrigerator.

Year Structure Built-Year structure built refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For a houseboat or mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year is assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in this report relate to the number of units in structures built during the specified periods and in existence at the time of enumeration.

Units in Structure-A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings. Structures containing only one housing unit are further classified as detached or attached. Included in the count of mobile homes, or trailers are units classified as boats, tents, vans, etc.

Stories in Structure-The count of stories (floors) in structure includes basements or attics if these contain finished rooms for living purposes.

Passenger Elevator-Statistics on elevator in structure are presented for housing units in structures with four or more stories or floors. The category "no elevator," refers to the number of housing units in structures with four or more stories with no passenger elevator or with only elevator service used for freight.

Bathrooms-A complete bathroom is a room with a flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and a wash basin with piped hot and cold water for the exclusive use of the occupants of the housing unit. (Although the instructions on the questionnaire do not specify that a complete bathroom must have hot water, this requirement was applied during the processing of the data in an edit combining the items on complete bathrooms and complete plumbing facilities for the exclusive use of the household.) A half-bathroom has at least a flush toilet or a bathtub or shower for exclusive use, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom. The equipment must be inside the unit being enumerated. The category, "no bathroom or only a half bath," consists of units with no bathroom facilities, units with only a half-bathroom, and units with bathroom facilities which are also for the use of the occupants of other housing units.

Source of Water-A housing unit may receive its water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to six or more units is classified as a "public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to six or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving five or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an individual drilled well or an individual dug well. The category, "some other source," includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Sewage Disposal-Housing units are either connected to a public sewer. to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. Small sewage treatment plants, which in some localities are called neighborhood septic tanks, are also classified as public sewers. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "other means," includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

EQUIPMENT AND FUELS

Heating Equipment-Housing units use specific types of heating equipment as their primary source of heat. The categories for types used are: (1) a steam or hot water system; (2) a cental warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms; (3) an electric heat pump; (4) other built-in electric units which are permanently installed in the floors, walls, ceilings, or baseboards, and are a part of the electrical installation of the building; (5) a floor, wall, or pipeless furnace; (6) room heaters with flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; (7) nonportable room heaters without flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; and (8) fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind that can be picked up and moved. For vacant units which have had the heating equipment removed, the kind of equipment used by the previous occupants is considered to be the heating equipment for the unit.

Air-Conditioning-Air-conditioning is defined as the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. It does not include evaporative coolers, fans, or blowers which are not connected to a refrigeration unit; however, it does include heat pumps. A central system is an installation which air-conditions a number of rooms. In an apartment building, such a system may cool all apartments in the building, each apartment may have its own central system, or there may be several systems, each providing central air-conditioning for a group of apartments. A system with individual room controls is a central system. A room unit is an individual air-conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room.

Vehicles Available-This item refers to the vehicles available at home for the use of the members of the household. Included in this item are passenger cars, pickup trucks, small panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less, well as station wagons, company cars, and taxicabs kept at home for use of household members. Cars rented or leased for 1 month or more; police and government cars kept at home; and company vans and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are also included if kept at home and used for non-business purposes. Dismantled or dilapidated cars; immobile cars used as a source of power for some piece of machinery; and vans and trucks kept at home but used only for business purposes are excluded. The statistics do not reflect the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Telephone in Housing Unit-A unit is classified as having a telephone if there is a telephone in the living quarters. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Fuels Used for House Heating, Water Heating, and Cooking-"Utility gas" is gas piped through underground pipes from a central system that serves the neighborhood. "Bottled, tank, or LP gas" is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. "Fuel oil, kerosene, etc." includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids. For data on house heating fuel, the category, "other fuel," includes any other fuel such as purchased steam, coal dust, briquettes made of pitch and sawdust, waste materials such as corn cobs, etc. For data on water heating fuel, the category, "other," also includes coal or coke, and wood. For data on cooking fuel, the category, "other," includes fuel oil, kerosene, coal or coke, wood, as well as coal dust, briquettes, etc.

FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs-The data are presented for "specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence. Separate distributions are shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds or trust, or similar debts on the property; real estate taxes; fire and hazard insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.).

Gross Rent-The statistics on rent are tabulated for "specified renter-occupied" housing units which include renter-occupied housing units except one-family houses on 10 or more acres. The computed rent termed "gross rent" is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else) in addition to rent. Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of water and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures in the computation process. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "no cash rent" in the rent tabulations.

Kentucky Demographics is a continuing series of special reports developed by the Population Research Unit of the Urban Studies Center. These reports are designed to provide current demographic data and analyses that are relevant to policy evaluation and formulation and decision making throughout the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

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Migration in Kentucky

Analysis and Net Migration Estimates: 1970-80

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Introduction

Migration is an increasingly important factor in public policy planning and development. Increased mobility of the population, coupled with a general decline in natural increase (i.e., the balance of births over deaths), have made migration a major influence in population change. With the historical decline in fertility, natural increase no longer masks the population decline associated with net out-migration. Now, in most communities and regions throughout the United States, net in-migration is the primary component of growth, not a supplement to natural increase.

Migration is also a symptom of basic social and economic changes in our society. Changes in the geographic distribution of economic opportunity and in lifestyles have resulted in major demographic shifts in the United States. Business and industry, in recent decades, have become increasingly mobile, resulting in greater movement of the labor force. Much of recent migration, however, has been motivated by "quality of life" and environmental considerations, exemplified by growth in the movement of retired persons.

Over the last decade, we witnessed dramatic growth in the Sun Belt region, and a concomitant decline in the older industrial heartland of the East and North Central regions. At the same time, a reversal in the rural-urban migration flows caused nonmetropolitan areas to grow faster than metropolitan areas. Rural communities, once beset with large-scale out-migration, now are attracting newcomers at unprecedented levels.

The impacts of migration can be abrupt and often severe. Differential flows of in-and out-migration change not only the size of a community, but also its composition. Historically, the selective out-migration of the young and more educated plagued many rural communities with the loss of vital human resources. Yet, in recent years, the arrival of migrants to these communities often cramps the local employment situation and places excessive demands on community services and infra-structure. For those places left behind, net out-migration typically results in a declining tax base and depressed business environment. Also, the growing numbers of elderly migrants give rise to yet another set of problems for the host communities.

Kentucky, in many ways, typifies the current national trends in migration. This report focuses on migration patterns in Kentucky.

The following sections present analysis of the mobility of the state's population since World War II, particularly the dramatic shifts in migration which occurred during the 1970-80 decade. The analysis centers on four topics: The state's recent population turnaround, the geographic distribution and selectivity of migration, and the relationship between migration and employment change.

In addition, the appendix provides a statistical compilation of net migration estimates from 1970 to 1980 for the state, its 15 Area Development Districts, and its 120 counties. Produced by a cohort-component method, these estimates are broken down by age, gender, and race.

.Kentucky's Population Turnaround

Over the two decades following World War II, Kentucky was characterized as a state with high fertility and without the capability of providing economic opportunities at a level sufficient to retain its growing population. Consequently, Kentucky, between 1950 and 1970, lost over 500,000 persons through net out-migration. Nevertheless, the state experienced moderate growth due to relatively high natural increase. Total growth increased from 3.2 percent in the 1950-60 decade to 6.0 percent in the 1960-70 decade. However, declining birth rates caused natural increase to fall from 16.4 percent to 11.1 percent. Net out-migration, meanwhile, also decreased by 60 percent.

During the 1970's, however, Kentucky's growth rate soared to 13.7 percent, despite experiencing its lowest rate of natural increase in this century. This high growth was caused by a reversal in the balance of migration flows. In contrast to the net out-migration of the earlier decades, the state gained over 200,000 population through net in-migration. The net migration rate rose to 6.4 percent.

Moreover, within the state, a migration turnaround occurred between metropolitan and nonmetropolitan sectors.

From 1950 to 1970, nonmetropolitan Kentucky experienced substantial net out-migration while the state's metropolitan areas showed moderate net in-migration. See Table 1 below. Many rural Kentuckians left home, seeking opportunity elsewhere. Some migrated to the state's metropolitan centers, but many others left the state, primarily to destinations in the north central states.

During the 1970-80 decade, however, the situation dramatically changed. Out-migration from rural areas slowed, while in-migration increased substantially. The nonmetropolitan net-migration rate rose to 12.0 percent. Meanwhile, in the state's metropolitan areas in- and out-migration almost balanced each other out, resulting in no significant net change.

Throughout the United States, the reversal in the balance of net migration between metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas caused rural areas to grow faster than urban areas.

In Kentucky the turnaround was more emphatic than in most other states. Following two decades of net out-migration, 80 nonmetropolitan counties showed net in-migration during the 1970-80 decade. Only five of the state's 103 nonmetropolitan counties continued to show net out-migration. They were: Fulton, Hardin, Hickman, Marion, and Washington. Table 2, on the next page, presents net migration for the state's counties during the last three decades.

In some respects, the migration turnaround is a continuation of past trends: urban populations continue to spill over into surrounding territories, as indicated by the high growth in counties adjacent to Jefferson and Fayette Counties. Oldham and Bullitt Counties showed the state's highest migration and "suburbanization" rates of the last decade, resulting in their designation as part of the Louisville SMSA. Likewise, Bourbon, Clark, Jessamine, Scott, and Woodford counties showed relatively high net in-migration and were incorporated officially into the Lexington-Fayette SMSA. Suburbs continue to advance into the rural landscape.

Table 1. Net Migration in Kentucky, 1950-60, 1960-70, 1970-80

	1950-60		1960-70		1970-80	
	N	Rate [1]	N	Rate	N	Rate
State	-389,546	-13.2	-154,046	-5.1	206,237	6.4
Metropolitan [2]	33,535	4.0	19,589	1.7	269	0.0
Nonmetropolitan	-423,081	-20.2	-173,635	-9.1	205,968	12.0

1. Net migrants as a percent of total population at beginning of decade.

2. Metropolitan status as of the end of the decade. Metropolitan counties numbered six in 1960, eight in 1970, and 17 in 1980.

Table 2. Net Migration in Kentucky Counties, 1950-1980

	1950-60	1960-70	1970-80		1950-60	1960-70	1970-80
State	-389,546	-159,046	206,237	Knott	-7,332	-4,919	1,687
				Knox	-9,863	-4,229	4,253
Adair	-5,107	-2,391	1,906	Larue	-888	-467	1,051
Allen	-2,499	-99	1,375	Laurel	-5,369	-655	8,755
Anderson	-1,305	88	2,567	Lawrence	-4,070	-2,322	2,808
Ballard	-1,289	-100	548	Lee	-2,976	-1,504	815
Barren	-3,676	-2,005	3,998	Leslie	-9,452	-2,061	1,519
Bath	-2,952	-538	369	Letcher	-16,986	-10,506	4,843
Bell	-20,349	-7,781	965	Lewis	-3,048	-2,275	1,172
Boone	6,076	6,891	8,415	Lincoln	-4,389	-1,054	1,458
Bourbon	-1,348	-1,357	231	Livingston	-894	294	1,493
Boyd	-6,432	-5,182	624	Logan	-3,661	-681	1,274
Boyle	-1,511	-1,121	3,125	Lyon	-1,194	-412	1,014
Bracken	-1,649	-546	385	McCracken	1,158	-1,712	1,273
Breathitt	-8,505	-3,395	1,178	McCreary	-7,220	-1,659	1,907
Breckinridge	-2,967	-877	1,398	McLean	-1,873	-886	755
Bullitt	1,963	7,007	13,034	Madison	-2,526	5,165	7,197
Butler	-2,740	-195	1,027	Magoffin	-5,726	-2,446	1,471
Caldwell	-1,035	-213	224	Marion	-3,832	-2,764	-121
Calloway	-916	5,312	2,177	Marshall	1,290	2,217	4,411
Campbell	-825	-7,087	-9,493	Martin	-4,039	-2,313	3,042
Carlisle	-931	-282	234	Mason	-2,425	-2,660	128
Carroll	-1,294	157	468	Meade	6,848	-2,436	1,880
Carter	-5,765	-3,365	3,269	Menifee	-1,123	-671	751
Casey	-5,704	-2,709	1,061	Mercer	-1,498	302	2,083
Christian	7,045	-15,426	1,119	Metcalfe	-2,592	-871	1,170
Clark	-810	578	2,229	Monroe	-3,853	-1,072	359
Clay	-8,096	-6,188	1,804	Montgomery	-1,416	676	3,227
Clinton	-3,181	-1,538	765	Morgan	-4,839	-2,135	1,233
Crittenden	-2,858	-245	809	Muhlenberg	-8,388	-1,721	2,908
Cumberland	-2,589	-1,468	518	Nelson	-1,845	-2,212	1,898
Daviess	1,387	-1,070	133	Nicholas	-1,331	-426	486
Edmonson	-2,251	344	685	Ohio	-4,568	819	2,263
Elliott	-2,078	-1,107	663	Oldham	785	33	11,569
Estill	-4,055	-1,054	884	Owen	-2,403	-953	1,306
Fayette	15,160	21,905	13,298	Owsley	-3,333	-896	331
Fleming	-2,273	-118	653	Pendleton	-453	-746	771
Floyd	-23,242	-10,977	8,550	Perry	-21,855	-14,252	4,233
Franklin	208	2,084	4,950	Pike	-30,823	-15,884	12,838
Fulton	-4,103	-1,467	-1,049	Powell	-1,338	0	2,320
Gallatin	-412	-53	549	Pulaski	-9,539	-1,904	8,349
Garrard	-2,459	-684	1,126	Robertson	-516	-359	158
Grant	-1,165	-113	2,749	Rockcastle	-3,872	-1,460	977
Graves	-3,927	-33	2,593	Rowan	-1,930	2,337	800
Grayson	-3,251	-596	3,551	Russell	-4,440	-1,343	2,721
Green	-1,181	-1,643	471	Scott	-1,238	975	2,432
Greenup	-916	431	3,473	Shelby	-1,316	-899	3,639
Hancock	-1,186	1,227	31	Simpson	-1,167	544	869
Hardin	1,593	-5,467	-3,850	Spencer	-1,517	-849	79
Harlan	-34,138	-18,461	1,467	Taylor	-259	-918	3,135
Harrison	-1,115	-228	646	Todd	-2,876	-1,341	656
Hart	-3,098	-1,227	885	Trigg	-1,877	-940	648
Henderson	-2,117	-923	2,510	Trimble	-816	-218	554
Henry	-1,373	-582	1,597	Union	-2,599	331	922
Hickman	-1,592	-689	-88	Warren	-3,022	7,616	9,550
Hopkins	-5,208	-2,866	5,835	Washington	-3,440	-1,679	-385
Jackson	-4,520	-1,992	1,076	Wayne	-4,970	-1,864	1,819
Jefferson	29,175	9,374	-56,122	Webster	-2,302	-1,203	1,383
Jessamine	-535	2,280	6,208	Whitley	-9,890	-3,393	7,639
Johnson	-7,712	-3,657	5,516	Wolfe	-2,505	-1,517	533
Kenton	-1,426	-4,893	-1,427	Woodford	-1,034	862	2,036

However, the revival of population growth in remote rural areas, those villages and towns beyond the urban field of influence and commuting range, indicates a clean break from past trends. Those nonmetropolitan counties not adjacent to metropolitan areas experienced post-1970 growth at a higher rate than did metropolitan counties. Expansion of transportation systems and advances in other forms of communication have made many rural communities "less isolated" than before. The completion of the national interstate highway system, for example, provided ready access to many areas in the hinterland. Accessibility to rural areas resulted in diversification of the rural economy as manufacturing firms and other traditional urban businesses took up nonmetropolitan locations.

Nationally, as well as in Kentucky, recent growth in rural areas was associated with the location of established manufacturing industries, State and Federal Government institutions, major State universities, and revitalization of coal mining. The mining "boom" in the early 1970's stimulated much growth in the state's two coal regions.

Also areas rich in natural amenities, sites particularly attractive to retirees and vacationers, have encouraged net in-migration. Areas near Cumberland Lake, for example, and many other scenic areas in the state have shown relatively high levels of net in-migration, particularly of the elderly, over the 1970-80 decade.

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Geographic Distribution

This section examines two geographic aspects of migration.

The first is the impact of migration on the distribution of the state's population between 1970 and 1980. Intrastate distribution is analyzed for five major regions and for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's).

The second analyzes recent migration flows between Kentucky and other states.

INTRASTATE DISTRIBUTION

In general, net migration during the 1970-80 decade resulted in de-concentration of Kentucky's population. Metropolitan areas expanded into adjacent territories, and nonmetropolitan areas showed the highest growth and net migration gains.

Regional migration patterns reflected the dispersed growth of the population turnaround, as shown in Figure 1 and Table 3. The North Central Region, containing the Kentucky portions of the Louisville and Cincinnati SMSA's, is the state's most urban and densely populated area. Net migration resulted in a loss of over 22,000 persons in this region over the last decade.

More specifically, the region's most urban counties—Jefferson, Kenton, and Campbell—accounted for all the region's population decline through migration. These three counties incurred a net migration loss of over 67,000 persons, while the region's other, more rural, counties showed migration gains.

Meanwhile, all of the state's four other regions showed net in-migration. Southeast Kentucky, in particular, experienced the most dramatic turnaround. This mostly rural section of Appalachia had been plagued with large-scale out-migration for decades. Yet, during the 1970's, Southeast Kentucky had a net in-migration rate nearly three

Figure 1. Net Migration for Kentucky's Regions, 1970-80.

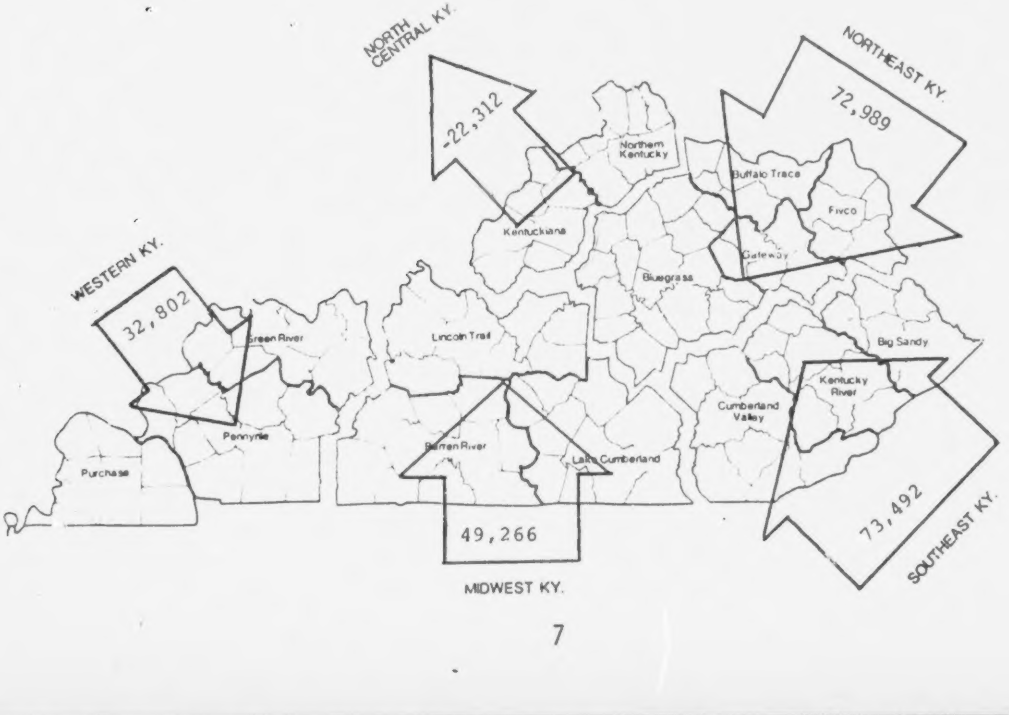

NORTH CENTRAL KY.
-22,312
NORTHEAST KY.
72,989
Northern Kentucky
Buffalo Trace
Fivco
Kentuckiana
Gateway
Bluegrass
WESTERN KY.
32,802
Green River
Lincoln Trail
Big Sandy
Kentucky River
Cumberland Valley
Pennyrile
Purchase
Barren River
Lake Cumberland
49,266
73,492
SOUTHEAST KY.
MIDWEST KY.

Table 3. Net Migration in Kentucky's Regions, 1970-80

	N	Rate[1]
STATE	206,237	6.4
Kentucky Regions:		
Midwest	49,266	9.5
North Central	-22,312	-2.1
Northeast	72,989	10.6
Southeast	73,492	17.3
Western	32,802	6.3

1. Net migrants as percent of 1970 population.

times higher than the state as a whole. The Southeast Region gained a net of 73,492 persons at a rate of 17.3 percent, the state's highest. The Northeast Region, containing the Lexington metropolitan area, experienced the state's second highest migration gains with a net rate of 10.6 percent. The Midwest and Western Regions also showed impressive gains.

Although net migration resulted in no significant population change for metropolitan Kentucky overall, migration patterns differed substantially for individual metropolitan areas. Only two of the state's seven SMSA's lost population through migration over the last decade. The Kentucky portion of the Louisville SMSA incurred a net loss of 31,519 persons and the state's portion of the Cincinnati, SMSA lost 2,505 persons.

In contrast, the Lexington-Fayette SMSA gained 26,434 persons through net migration. Its gains were almost equally distributed between Fayette County and the five peripheral counties in the SMSA.

Henderson county in the Evansville SMSA showed a net in-migration rate higher than that for the state overall. However, the state's portions of the Clarksville-Hopkinsville, Huntington-Ashland, and Owensboro SMSA's experienced net in-migration at rates below that of the state.

INTERSTATE MIGRATION

Kentucky is in the path of the national shift to the Sun Belt. While gaining migrants from north central and eastern states, Kentucky generally lost population to states of the South.

Migration flows coming in and out of the Commonwealth were largest with states in the North Central region and the South. Between 1975 and 1980, gross migration (i.e., the sum of in-and out-migration) between Kentucky and Ohio, for example, was approximately 90,000 persons. Kentucky gained roughly 20,000 persons from this interstate exchange. Meanwhile, gross migration for Kentucky and Indiana was approximately 67,000 persons resulting, however, in no significant population change for either state.

Gross migration also was relatively high with Tennessee, Florida, and Texas. Yet, the balance of these migration flows tipped in favor of southern states.

Figure 2 shows estimates of the levels of in-migration to Kentucky from other states between 1975 and 1980. States from which the highest level of recent migrants came are contiguous to the Commonwealth, particularly those to the north.

Generally, most newcomers came from the north central states, followed by southern states, and eastern states. Over 125,000 persons living in either Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, or Michigan in 1975 had moved to Kentucky by April 1, 1980. Tennessee and Florida were also sources for relatively high numbers of migrants to the Commonwealth. Relatively few migrants, however, came from western states.

Figure 3 presents the counter flows of recent migrants from Kentucky to other states. Approximately 70,000 persons left the state for Ohio or Indiana from 1975 to 1980. Tennessee and Florida each attracted approximately 25,000 persons from Kentucky during the five years. Texas also attracted over 17,000 migrants from Kentucky.

Table 4. Net Migration in Kentucky's Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas,[1] 1970-1980

SMSA	N	Rate[2]
Cincinnati	-2,505	-1.0
Clarksville-Hopkinsville	1,119	2.0
Evansville	2,510	7.0
Huntington-Ashland	4,097	4.8
Lexington-Fayette	26,434	9.9
Louisville	-31,519	-4.3
Owensboro	133	0.2

1. Metropolitan status as of 1980; Kentucky portion only.

2. Net migrants as percent of 1970 population.

Figure 2. Origins of In-Migrants to Kentucky, 1975-80.

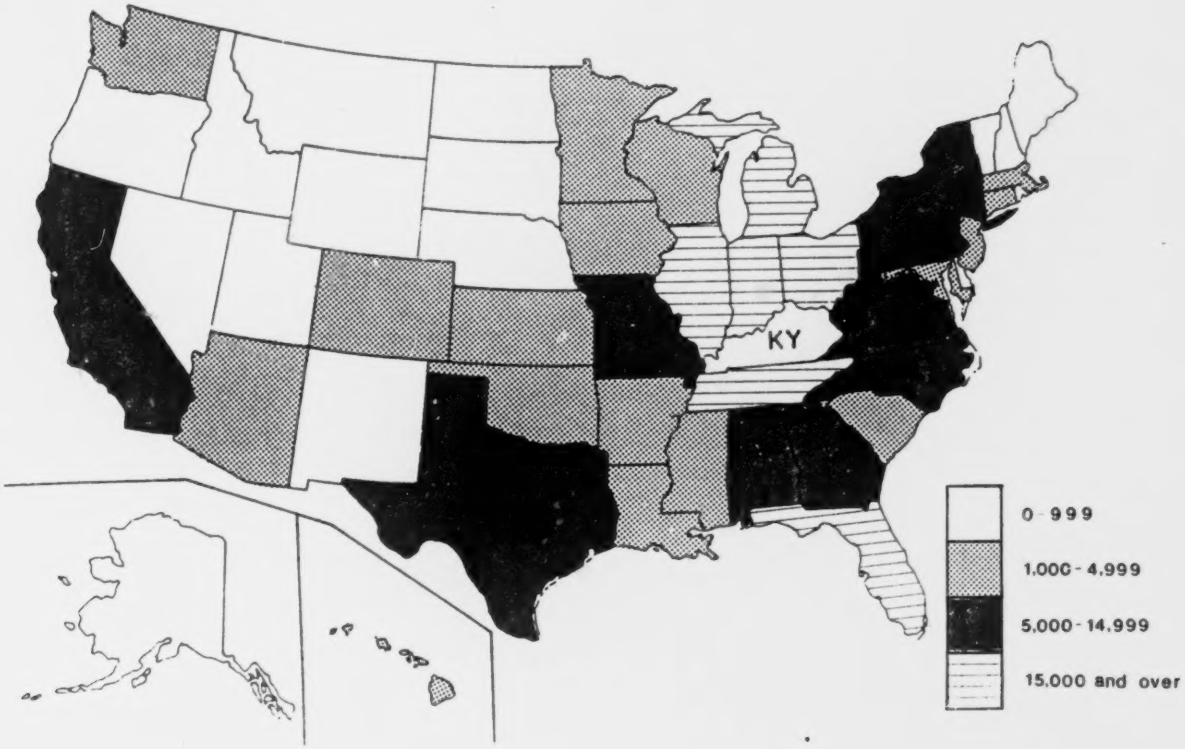
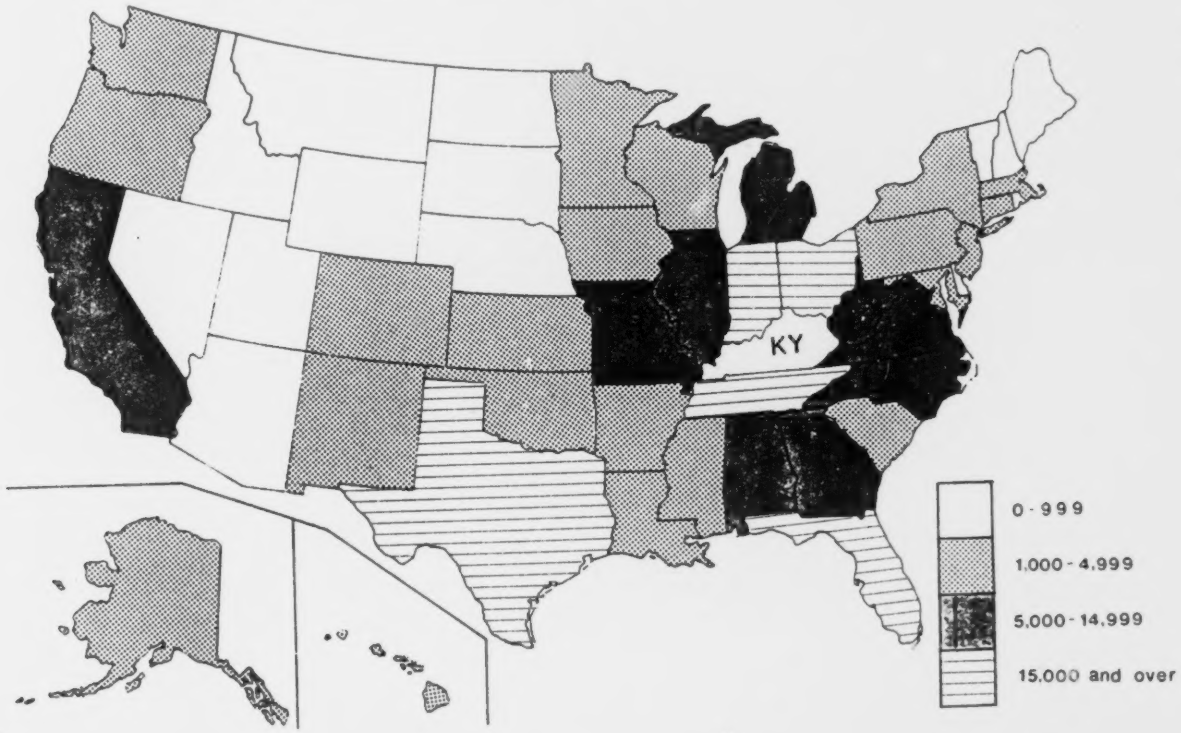

KY
0-999
1,000-4,999
5,000-14,999
15,000 and over

Figure 3. Destinations of Out-Migrants from Kentucky, 1975-80.


KY
0-999
1,000-4,999
5,000-14,999
15,000 and over

Selectivity of Migration

Population composition is affected by the decisions of migrants since those who are departing often do not match the demographic characteristics of incoming migrants. This section analyzes these differences in Kentucky.

Age-specific migration over the 1970-80 decade, shown in Table 5 below, revealed the extent of the state's population turnaround. The three major age groups—the young (under 20 years), the working age (20-69 years), and the elderly (65 and over)--all showed substantial net in-migration. Only two five-year age groups (0-4 years and 25-29 years) incurred net out-migration, but only at relatively low rates. Kentucky's turnaround was pervasive throughout the age structure.

Metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, however, showed diverse patterns of age-specific migration. Metropolitan areas lost population among the youth and older working age (35-64 years) groups. Yet, these losses were balanced out by gains among the younger working age group (20-34 years) and the elderly.

Table 5. Net Migration by Age for Kentucky, 1970-80

Age in 1980	State		Metropolitan [1]		Nonmetropolitan	
	N	Rate [2]	N	Rate	N	Rate
Total	206,237	6.4	269	0.0	205,968	12.0
0- 4	-3,252	-1.2	-5,594	-4.2	2,342	1.7
5- 9	17,458	5.5	-1,794	-1.2	19,252	11.8
10-14	28,802	8.6	-2,961	-1.9	31,763	18.2
15-19	38,977	12.2	-1,235	-0.9	40,212	23.0
20-24	16,152	6.1	3,542	2.8	12,610	9.1
25-29	-5,282	-2.6	5,569	5.4	-10,851	-10.7
30-34	14,786	8.4	3,823	4.4	10,963	12.2
35-39	17,330	10.2	-2,874	-3.5	20,204	23.3
40-44	14,151	7.8	-1,742	-1.9	15,893	17.4
45-49	11,267	6.2	-601	-0.7	11,868	12.6
50-54	9,763	5.9	-59	-0.1	9,822	10.9
55-59	12,471	8.0	860	1.3	11,611	13.3
60-64	8,444	6.1	-1,102	-1.8	9,546	12.0
65-69	12,419	10.7	877	1.8	11,542	16.9
70-74	6,514	7.2	793	2.1	5,721	10.7
75-79	3,083	4.8	1,040	4.0	2,043	5.3
80-84	49	0.1	325	2.1	-276	-1.2
85+	3,105	11.7	1,402	12.7	1,703	10.9

1. Metropolitan status in 1980.

2. Net migrants as percent of 1970 population.

Table 6. Net Migration for Persons Aged 65 and Over [1] in Kentucky's Area Development Districts, 1970-80

	N	Rate[2]
KENTUCKY	25,170	7.5
Barren River	2,606	11.8
Big Sandy	677	5.1
Bluegrass	4,654	10.5
Buffalo Trace	470	7.3
Cumberland Valley	1,661	7.7
FIVCO	899	7.1
Gateway	825	14.0
Green River	1,743	8.6
Kentuckiana	533	0.8
Kentucky River	342	3.0
Lake Cumberland	2,650	15.0
Lincoln Trail	2,271	14.8
Northern Kentucky	677	2.2
Pennyrile	2.070	9.3
Purchase	3,092	13.4

1. Age in 1980.

2. Net migrants as percent of persons aged 65. and over in 1970.

In contrast, nonmetropolitan areas showed substanial net in-migration among the three major age groups. However, a relatively high rate of net out-migration was shown for the 25-29 year old group. Over the last decade, this age group typically would have been pursuing higher education or entering the job market. Rural communities, for many years, have been unable to retain this youthful segment of the population.

Migration of the elderly is an increasingly important issue in our society. Retirement often is followed by migration and the elderly population is growing. The influx of the elderly migrants increases demand for health services and other professional services in the host communities.

Kentucky has attracted many older migrants. Net migration, over the last decade, resulted in an increase of more than 25,000 persons aged 65 and over in 1980. However, nonmetropolitan Kentucky gained nearly five times as many elderly migrants than metropolitan areas. Many older persons, apparently after retirement, are settling in the state's rural communities and countryside.

Table 6 shows that all 15 Area Development Districts experienced net in-migration of persons aged 65 and over. The Lake Cumberland, Lincoln Trail, Gateway and Purchase ADDS had rates of elderly in-migration nearly twice that of the state. Bluegrass showed the highest numeric increase, gaining 4,659 older persons through net migration.

The state's racial composition, however, did not change significantly as the result of net migration. See Table 7 below. The 1970-80 net migration rate for whites was 6.2 percent and for nonwhites 8.6 percent. Blacks predominantly comprise the state's nonwhite population. In 1980, blacks made up 7.1 percent of the state's population. All other minorities comprised approximately 0.6 percent.

Yet again, metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas showed diverse patterns of migration. Net in-migration of nonwhites to metropolitan areas balanced out the net out-migration of whites. The metropolitan net migration rate was 9.9 percent for nonwhites and -1.1 percent for whites.

In nonmetropolitan Kentucky, net in-migration for whites occurred at a rate more than twice that for nonwhites. Approximately three times as many nonwhites were gained in metropolitan areas than in the state's nonmetropolitan areas. Although the state's population has become more deconcentrated overall, migration apparently has resulted in greater concentration the state's nonwhite population.

Table 7. Net Migration by Race for Kentucky, 1970-80

	State		Metropolitan		Nonmetropolitan	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Total	206,237	6.4	269	0.0	205,968	12.0
White	185,779	6.2	-14,999	-1.1	200,778	12.4
Nonwhite	20,458	8.6	15,268	9.9	5,190	6.1

Migration and Employment

Migration is both a cause and effect of employment change. Economic development and the creation of jobs stimulates the influx of migrants. Population growth, in turn, increases demand for additional jobs, particularly in service industries. This section presents an analysis of the relationship between net migration and employment change, 1970-80, for Kentucky's metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties.

Like migration, employment growth over the last decade was significantly higher in nonmetropolitan counties than in metropolitan counties as shown in Table 8 below. Employment increased 33.3 percent in nonmetropolitan Kentucky and 22.2 percent in the state's metropolitan areas. By 1980, nonmetropolitan employment had surpassed that in metropolitan areas in absolute numbers. The 1980 census recorded 694,398 persons employed in the 103 nonmetropolitan counties and 693,648 in the 17 metropolitan counties.

Employment growth rates by industry also were consistently higher for nonmetropolitan areas. Manufacturing jobs, for example, decreased by 0.6 percent in metropolitan areas and increased by 29.4 percent in the more rural counties. Nonmetropolitan employment growth was relatively high in the transportation, wholesale trade, and the finance, insurance, and real estate (F.I.R.E.) industries.

Migration in metropolitan counties, however, appears to be more strongly associated with employment change than in nonmetropolitan counties. Table 9 shows the results of a correlation analysis between net migration rates and employment change rates. Net migration in metropolitan counties is strongly affected by fluctuations in employment, particularly in the manufacturing, communications, retail trade, and

Table 8. Industrial Employment[1] Change in Kentucky, 1970-80

	State			Metropolitan[2]			Nonmetropolitan		
Industry	1980	1970	% Change	1980	1970	% Change	1980	1970	% Change
Total Employed	1,388,046	1,088,758	27.5	693,648	567,827	22.2	694,398	520,931	33.3
Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries, Mining	117,640	101,369	16.0	18,238	17,146	6.4	99,402	84,223	18.0
Construction	84,707	76,739	10.4	37,703	33,963	11.0	47,004	42,786	9.8
Manufacturing	312,022	278,827	11.9	161,280	162,331	-0.6	150,742	116,496	29.4
Transportation	58,932	42,231	39.5	31,299	25,709	21.7	27,633	16,522	67.2
Communication, Other Public Utilities	43,092	33,287	29.4	23,632	18,887	25.1	19,460	14,400	35.1
Wholesale Trade	56,259	36,794	50.2	32,924	24,553	34.1	22,335	12,241	82.5
Retail Trade	224,468	166,516	34.8	119,015	89,070	33.6	105,453	77,446	36.2
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	64,231	39,786	61.4	42,434	27,717	53.1	21,797	12,069	80.6
Business and Repair Service	40,121	25,107	59.8	24,212	15,246	58.8	15,909	9,861	61.3
Personal, Entertainment and Recreation Services	54,468	60,561	-10.1	30,406	32,530	-6.5	24,062	28,031	-14.2
Professional and Related Services	262,094	176,389	48.6	140,127	75,599	46.6	121,967	80,790	51.0
Public Administration	71,012	51,152	38.8	32,378	25,086	29.1	38,634	26,066	48.2

1. For persons aged 16 years and over.

2. Metropolitan status in 1980.

Table 9. Correlation Analysis between Migration Rate and Change Rates in Employment by Industry, 1970-80, for Kentucky's Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties

Change Rate 1970-80 for:	Metropolitan (N=17)			Nonmetropolitan (N=103)		
	Mean	Standard Deviation	Correlation with Migration Rate	Mean	Standard Deviation	Correlation with Migration Rate
Migration	.140	.229	----	.117	.084	----
Total Employment	.395	.318	.984	.311	.227	.647
Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries, Mining	.021	.184	.148	.181	.633	.422
Construction	.302	.287	.839	.147	.336	.115
Manufacturing	.314	.405	.930	.328	.371	.164
Transportation	.630	.571	.767	.861	.822	.161
Communications	.553	.565	.887	.694	1.141	.032
Wholesale Trade	.814	.554	.670	1.527	2.165	-.008
Retail Trade	.545	.389	.945	.368	.318	.460
F.I.R.E.	.867	.727	.932	1.134	1.409	.180
Business Services	.896	.767	.858	.943	1.610	.069
Personal Services	-.030	.276	.614	-.036	.533	.021
Professional Services	.620	.391	.744	.553	.355	.301
Public Administration	.467	.474	.717	.387	.473	.157

F.I.R.E. industries.

On the other hand, variations in nonmetropolitan employment has less influence on population movement. Migration in rural areas is most strongly affected by employment growth in extractive industries, including mining, and retail trade. Otherwise, change in individual industries shows very little influence on migration.

The findings of this simple analysis are not surprising considering the selectivity of migration throughout the Commonwealth. Nonmetropolitan Kentucky has incurred substantial net in-migration among segments of the population not typically in the labor force. They include the young, who migrate with their parents, and the elderly, who are often retired. Considering the influx of young and middle-aged migrants, more families appear to be moving to the state's more rural areas than urban areas. Moreover, elderly migrants are attracted to areas where the natural environment has aesthetic or health advantages. Economic development often is restricted in such areas.

Conclusion

Following two decades of net out-migration, Kentucky attracted more migrants than moved away during the 1970's. Moreover, within the state, areas showing the highest recent migration gains were typically those which previously had experienced the most severe population loss. In rural areas throughout the state, net in-migration pushed the growth rate upward. Metropolitan areas, on the other hand, experienced their most significant growth in outlying areas.

Kentucky attracted most of its new residents from the North Central and East regions of the United States, but lost to the South and West.

The decline in older manufacturing industries has encouraged many to leave the state's metropolitan centers, particularly those of Louisville and Cincinnati-Northern Kentucky. Meanwhile, industrial growth and economic diversification have stimulated population growth in rural Kentucky. Increased employment in manufacturing and mining, for example, attracted many workers to rural areas.

Some of the migration, however, was not stimulated by economic development. Many elderly migrating into the state, particularly to rural locales, came for "quality of life" reasons, such as to live in an aesthetic natural environment or to improve their health. Such population growth, in turn, stimulates selective industrial development, exemplified by growth in retail trade.

The prospects for continued migration and population growth in Kentucky are favorable. Many formerly depressed areas have strengthened their economic bases in recent years. Moreover, Kentucky's marginal location in the Sun Belt and its many scenic rural areas should continue to attract migrants, particularly the elderly.

Appendix

Net Migration Estimates 1970-80

This appendix presents net migration estimates from 1970 to 1980 for the state of Kentucky, its 15 Area Development Districts, and its 120 counties. These estimates are broken down by age, gender, and race. Age detail is presented in 5-year groups representing ages as of April 1, 1980. Two racial categories are used—white and nonwhite. The nonwhite population in Kentucky is comprised predominantly of blacks. Of the state's total population, blacks made up 7.1 percent in 1980. Other minority racial groups comprised approximately 0.6 percent.

These estimates were derived from a standard cohort-component method. Base populations were obtained from the 1970 census and 1980 census. Recorded annual births and deaths were obtained from the Health and Vital Statistics Office, Department for Health Services, Kentucky Cabinet for Human Resources. For methodological details, contact the Population Research Unit, Urban Studies Center, University of Louisville.

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State of Kentucky

NET MIGRATION BY AGE, SEX, AND RACE FOR KENTUCKY

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	206237	105958	100279	185779	94072	91707	20458	11886	8572
0-4	-3252	-1990	-1262	-2464	-1506	-958	-788	-484	-304
5-9	17458	9072	8386	16672	8697	7975	786	375	411
10-14	28802	15260	13542	26924	14213	12711	1878	1047	831
15-19	38977	22906	16071	31421	17430	13991	7556	5476	2080
20-24	16152	6577	9575	9746	1801	7945	6406	4776	1630
25-29	-5282	-10206	4924	-3532	-7597	4065	-1750	-2609	859
30-34	14786	7794	6992	14962	8565	6397	-176	-771	595
35-39	17330	9669	7661	16215	9044	7171	1115	625	490
40-44	14151	8037	6114	13223	7478	5745	928	559	369
45-49	11267	7154	4113	10862	6879	3983	405	275	130
50-54	9763	5532	4231	9184	5128	4056	579	404	175
55-59	12471	7005	5466	11486	6397	5089	985	608	377
60-64	8444	4760	3684	7761	4316	3445	683	444	239
65-69	12419	6786	5633	11053	6127	4926	1366	659	707
70-74	6514	3895	2619	5748	3491	2257	766	404	362
75-79	3083	1959	1124	2996	1826	1170	87	133	-46
80-84	49	503	-454	73	422	-349	-24	81	-105
85+	3105	1245	1860	3449	1361	2088	-344	-116	-228

Area Development Districts

BARREN RIVER

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	21192	10566	10626	20627	10282	10345	565	284	281
0-4	361	28	333	347	58	289	14	-30	44
5-9	1670	909	761	1643	901	742	27	8	19
10-14	2445	1299	1146	2403	1257	1146	42	42	0
15-19	4426	2052	2374	4017	1841	2176	409	211	198
20-24	3596	1494	2102	3347	1368	1979	249	126	123
25-29	-1220	-698	-522	-831	-450	-381	-389	-248	-141
30-34	-340	-32	-308	-262	-20	-242	-78	-12	-66
35-39	1566	819	747	1555	789	766	11	30	-19
40-44	1443	750	693	1386	711	675	57	39	18
45-49	1119	663	456	1105	654	451	14	9	5
50-54	1137	662	475	1084	628	456	53	34	19
55-59	1258	641	617	1232	613	619	26	28	-2
60-64	1125	571	554	1089	562	527	36	9	27
65-69	1206	615	591	1156	610	546	50	5	45
70-74	742	450	292	691	432	259	51	18	33
75-79	268	162	106	252	141	111	16	21	-5
80-84	-18	6	-24	-16	10	-26	-2	-4	2
85+	408	175	233	429	177	252	-21	-2	-19

BIG SANDY

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
31417	16713	14704	31240	16646	14594	177	67	110
1151	580	571	1142	570	572	9	10	-1
3258	1633	1625	3242	1627	1615	16	6	10
4772	2496	2276	4752	2496	2256	20	0	20
3420	1710	1710	3406	1706	1700	14	4	10
565	-146	711	550	-150	700	15	4	11
1917	794	1123	1929	793	1136	-12	1	-13
5142	3024	2118	5111	3015	2096	31	9	22
3338	1894	1444	3299	1877	1422	39	17	22
2381	1380	1001	2360	1364	996	21	16	5
1586	995	591	1588	997	591	-2	-2	0
1102	715	387	1099	716	383	3	-1	4
1271	712	559	1259	709	550	12	3	9
837	461	376	838	463	375	-1	-2	1
814	376	438	795	373	422	19	3	16
345	253	92	343	250	93	2	3	-1
-57	15	-72	-59	13	-72	2	2	0
-232	-55	-177	-223	-52	-171	-9	-3	-6
-193	-124	-69	-191	-121	-70	-2	-3	1

BLUEGRASS

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	53276	26174	27102	48311	23782	24529	4965	2392	2573
0-4	-732	-435	-297	-764	-444	-320	32	9	23
5-9	2174	1286	888	1994	1159	835	180	127	53
10-14	3562	1976	1586	3076	1711	1365	486	265	221
15-19	10955	4674	6281	9842	4212	5630	1113	462	651
20-24	18678	8101	10577	17443	7584	9859	1235	517	718
25-29	5097	2546	2551	4800	2542	2258	297	4	293
30-34	-1503	208	-1711	-1442	183	-1625	-61	25	-86
35-39	1732	1010	722	1640	991	649	92	19	73
40-44	1588	767	821	1404	664	740	184	103	81
45-49	1861	917	944	1774	851	923	87	66	21
50-54	1907	1039	868	1736	929	807	171	110	61
55-59	2095	1156	939	1724	960	764	371	196	175
60-64	1208	701	507	995	565	430	213	136	77
65-69	1796	939	857	1458	728	730	338	211	127
70-74	1060	445	615	948	398	550	112	47	65
75-79	740	406	334	637	339	298	103	67	36
80-84	362	162	200	372	159	213	-10	3	-13
85+	696	276	420	674	251	423	22	25	-3

BUFFALO TRACE

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
2496	1472	1024	2846	1645	1201	-350	-173	-177
153	80	73	175	96	79	-22	-16	-6
594	335	259	601	340	261	-7	-5	-2
460	197	263	499	220	279	-39	-23	-16
214	129	85	256	152	104	-42	-23	-19
-743	-407	-336	-612	-347	-265	-131	-60	-71
-423	-262	-161	-320	-205	-115	-103	-57	-46
657	431	226	676	446	230	-19	-15	-4
280	143	137	273	140	133	7	3	4
242	132	110	241	126	115	1	6	-5
199	129	70	205	135	70	-6	-6	0
142	97	45	148	97	51	-6	0	-6
183	135	48	190	138	52	-7	-3	-4
68	47	21	67	45	22	1	2	-1
187	111	76	173	100	73	14	11	3
83	52	31	63	41	22	20	11	9
70	51	19	74	53	21	-4	-2	-2
26	16	10	26	12	14	0	4	-4
104	56	48	111	56	55	-7	0	-7

CUMBERLAND

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	26936	14974	11962	27167	15045	12122	-231	-71	-160
0-4	-191	-210	19	-216	-215	-1	25	5	20
5-9	2697	1495	1202	2697	1485	1212	0	10	-10
10-14	4854	2634	2220	4828	2614	2214	26	20	6
15-19	3338	1655	1683	3275	1619	1656	63	36	27
20-24	-1022	-841	-181	-855	-739	-116	-167	-102	-65
25-29	-605	-615	10	-332	-473	141	-273	-142	-131
30-34	4385	2640	1745	4377	2614	1763	8	26	-18
35-39	3435	1937	1498	3363	1904	1459	72	33	39
40-44	2382	1395	987	2364	1375	989	18	20	-2
45-49	1684	1098	586	1647	1088	559	37	10	27
50-54	1503	878	625	1503	865	638	0	13	-13
55-59	1604	899	705	1598	895	703	6	4	2
60-64	1211	731	480	1196	720	476	15	11	4
65-69	1211	707	504	1207	712	495	4	-5	9
70-74	574	412	162	590	407	183	-16	5	-21
75-79	25	134	-109	49	144	-95	-24	-10	-14
80-84	-257	-55	-202	-241	-51	-190	-16	-4	-12
85+	108	80	28	117	81	36	-9	-1	-8

FIVCO

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
10837	5918	4919	10383	5574	4809	454	344	110
580	246	334	587	251	336	-7	-5	-2
1759	854	905	1700	822	878	50	32	27
1919	940	979	1908	938	970	11	2	9
867	399	468	843	383	460	24	16	8
-1569	-992	-577	-1646	-1060	-586	77	68	9
-338	-305	-33	-448	-403	-45	110	98	12
2490	1503	987	2427	1458	969	63	45	18
1356	846	510	1317	820	497	39	26	13
800	471	329	758	437	321	42	34	8
541	400	141	515	376	139	26	24	2
522	333	189	512	322	190	10	11	-1
624	323	301	617	324	293	7	-1	8
387	219	168	381	215	166	6	4	2
507	333	174	509	334	175	-2	-1	-1
275	202	73	280	204	76	-5	-2	-3
158	117	41	155	117	38	3	0	3
-4	-2	-2	2	1	1	-6	-3	-3
-37	31	-68	-34	35	-69	-3	-4	1

GATEWAY

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	6380	2962	3418	6322	2864	3458	58	98	-40
0-4	198	108	90	191	108	83	7	0	7
5-9	577	277	300	584	272	312	-7	5	-12
10-14	963	522	441	986	535	451	-23	-13	-10
15-19	2076	974	1102	1941	867	1074	135	107	28
20-24	1793	682	1111	1683	601	1082	110	81	29
25-29	-1187	-669	-518	-1098	-626	-472	-89	-43	-46
30-34	-1412	-779	-633	-1307	-724	-583	-105	-55	-50
35-39	520	248	272	526	257	269	-6	-9	3
40-44	507	273	234	507	273	234	0	0	0
45-49	491	237	254	487	231	256	4	6	-2
50-54	378	239	139	382	243	139	-4	-4	0
55-59	331	180	151	334	179	155	-3	1	-4
60-64	320	177	143	319	177	142	1	0	1
65-69	404	212	192	384	199	185	20	13	7
70-74	237	152	85	239	156	83	-2	-4	2
75-79	124	52	72	119	48	71	5	4	1
80-84	-24	14	-38	-28	6	-34	4	8	-4
85+	84	63	21	73	62	11	11	1	10

GREEN RIVER

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
7997	4348	3649	7567	4298	3269	430	50	380
-418	-193	-225	-346	-146	-200	-72	-47	-25
1245	627	618	1174	595	579	71	32	39
1051	602	449	1040	592	448	11	10	1
1763	1324	439	233	57	176	1530	1267	263
-1246	-795	-451	-1625	-1127	-498	379	332	47
-1390	-1447	57	139	66	73	-1529	-1513	-16
2247	1477	770	2395	1654	741	-148	-177	29
738	497	241	743	489	254	-5	8	-13
417	220	197	386	213	173	31	7	24
578	415	163	537	376	161	41	39	2
302	142	160	255	120	135	47	22	25
624	332	292	584	294	290	40	38	2
343	164	179	328	158	170	15	6	9
587	347	240	556	328	228	31	19	12
453	223	230	418	190	219	35	24	11
275	156	119	298	170	128	-23	-14	-9
102	87	15	91	84	7	11	3	8
326	170	156	361	176	185	-35	-6	-29

KIPDA

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	-25650	-12582	-13068	-31860	-15577	-16283	6210	2995	3215
0-4	-2478	-1243	-1235	-1824	-901	-923	-654	-342	-312
5-9	-1481	-1008	-473	-1863	-1154	-709	382	146	236
10-14	-3500	-1722	-1778	-4438	-2235	-2203	938	513	425
15-19	-6131	-3305	-2826	-7049	-3756	-3293	918	451	467
20-24	-9677	-6228	-3449	-9051	-5448	-3603	-626	-780	154
25-29	1513	248	1265	878	257	621	635	-9	644
30-34	4204	4377	-173	2845	3502	-657	1359	875	484
35-39	-2820	-1266	-1554	-3433	-1626	-1807	613	360	253
40-44	-1868	-932	-936	-2394	-1242	-1152	526	310	216
45-49	-1277	-484	-793	-1590	-676	-914	313	192	121
50-54	-879	-459	-420	-1180	-723	-457	301	264	37
55-59	-487	-55	-432	-926	-368	-558	439	313	126
60-64	-1302	-599	-703	-1549	-799	-750	247	200	47
65-69	-299	-145	-154	-814	-389	-425	515	244	271
70-74	-46	-78	32	-403	-271	-132	357	193	164
75-79	199	4	195	139	-61	200	60	65	-5
80-84	30	137	-107	4	84	-80	26	53	-27
85+	649	176	473	788	229	559	-139	-53	-86

KENTUCKY RIVER

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
15139	8715	6424	15248	8744	6504	-109	-29	-80
116	23	93	119	21	98	-3	2	-5
1259	741	518	1254	733	521	5	8	-3
3166	1630	1536	3150	1620	1530	16	10	6
2046	1110	936	2037	1100	937	9	10	-1
-1560	-988	-572	-1503	-971	-532	-57	-17	-40
-163	-274	111	-88	-236	148	-75	-38	-37
3271	1990	1281	3267	1992	1275	4	-2	6
2038	1124	914	2030	1121	909	8	3	5
1547	972	575	1536	971	565	11	1	10
1115	765	350	1113	764	349	2	1	1
741	468	273	740	467	273	1	1	0
729	419	310	727	418	309	2	1	1
492	332	160	495	338	157	-3	-6	3
560	348	212	562	343	219	-2	5	-7
155	103	52	154	106	48	1	-3	4
-40	58	-98	-28	60	-88	-12	-2	-10
-123	-28	-95	-127	-28	-99	4	0	4
-210	-78	-132	-190	-75	-115	-20	-3	-17

LAKE CUMBERLAND

	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
AGE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	22652	11809	10843	22586	11762	10824	66	47	19
0-4	417	235	182	432	245	187	-15	-10	-5
5-9	2223	1123	1100	2198	1115	1083	25	8	17
10-14	3664	1892	1772	3578	1850	1728	86	42	44
15-19	2789	1517	1272	2590	1348	1242	199	169	30
20-24	-760	-644	-116	-722	-657	-65	-38	13	-51
25-29	-651	-691	40	-339	-438	99	-312	-253	-59
30-34	2890	1673	1217	2919	1699	1220	-29	-26	-3
35-39	2093	1125	968	2058	1105	953	35	20	15
40-44	1789	987	802	1751	957	794	38	30	8
45-49	1430	835	595	1409	825	584	21	10	11
50-54	1282	732	550	1249	711	538	33	21	12
55-59	1430	727	703	1406	715	691	24	12	12
60-64	1406	719	687	1388	709	679	18	10	8
65-69	1536	884	652	1503	874	629	33	10	23
70-74	686	422	264	673	409	264	13	13	0
75-79	245	150	95	285	160	125	-40	-10	-30
80-84	-13	38	-51	6	40	-34	-19	-2	-17
85+	196	85	111	202	95	107	-6	-10	4

LINCOLN TRAIL

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
5422	119	5303	1303	-2748	4051	4119	2867	1252
-459	-147	-312	-551	-228	-323	92	81	11
-177	-144	-33	-287	-187	-100	110	43	67
1494	827	667	1414	772	642	80	55	25
8534	7725	809	6572	5909	663	1962	1816	146
5616	5334	282	2762	2923	-161	2854	2411	443
-5491	-6197	706	-5708	-6060	352	217	-137	354
-9600	-9770	170	-8535	-8545	10	-1065	-1225	160
459	-115	574	416	-112	528	43	-3	46
699	391	308	752	442	310	-53	-51	-2
341	162	179	464	248	216	-123	-86	-37
273	47	226	336	95	241	-63	-48	-15
769	413	356	787	429	358	-18	-16	-2
693	377	316	673	365	309	20	13	7
1062	562	500	1005	543	462	57	19	38
553	319	234	564	330	234	-11	-11	0
322	127	195	333	136	197	-11	-9	-2
144	99	45	119	86	33	25	13	12
190	109	81	187	107	80	3	2	1

NORTHERN KENTUCKY

	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
AGE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	3338	2212	1126	2779	1842	937	559	370	189
0-4	-232	-178	-54	-312	-218	-94	80	40	40
5-9	1324	759	565	1262	719	543	62	40	22
10-14	488	236	252	415	186	229	73	50	23
15-19	-734	-500	-234	-771	-504	-267	37	4	33
20-24	-3177	-2277	-900	-3218	-2289	-929	41	12	29
25-29	174	172	2	151	156	-5	23	16	7
30-34	3177	2502	675	3083	2428	655	94	74	20
35-39	390	251	139	302	198	104	88	53	35
40-44	468	277	191	435	255	180	33	22	11
45-49	273	235	38	240	205	35	33	30	3
50-54	191	117	74	196	123	73	-5	-6	1
55-59	427	281	146	415	268	147	12	13	-1
60-64	-108	7	-115	-111	9	-120	3	-2	5
65-69	182	61	121	143	41	102	39	20	19
70-74	23	26	-3	5	18	-13	18	8	10
75-79	146	149	-3	149	138	11	-3	11	-14
80-84	4	-6	10	31	16	15	-27	-22	-5
85+	322	100	222	364	93	271	-42	7	-49

PENNYRILE

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
14706	7588	7118	10887	4809	6078	3819	2779	1040
-1592	-831	-761	-1344	-673	-671	-248	-158	-90
-618	-324	-294	-461	-211	-250	-157	-113	-44
2006	1072	934	1901	1028	873	105	44	61
3281	2484	797	2213	1574	639	1068	910	158
4956	4212	744	2443	1998	445	2513	2214	299
-808	-1907	1099	-927	-1827	900	119	-80	199
-236	-1303	1067	-140	-1096	956	-96	-207	111
1433	773	660	1326	695	631	107	78	29
1092	597	495	1089	602	487	3	-5	8
762	462	300	823	500	323	-61	-38	-23
572	236	336	541	254	287	31	-18	49
938	447	491	879	442	437	59	5	54
850	415	435	753	371	382	97	44	53
1139	623	516	976	565	411	163	58	105
653	442	211	484	361	123	169	81	88
224	159	65	199	157	42	25	2	23
-74	0	-74	-62	-11	-51	-12	11	-23
128	31	97	194	80	114	-66	-49	-17

PURCHASE

	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
AGE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	10099	4970	5129	10373	5104	5269	-274	-134	-140
0-4	-126	-53	-73	-100	-30	-70	-26	-23	-3
5-9	954	509	445	934	481	453	20	28	-8
10-14	1458	659	799	1412	629	783	46	30	16
15-19	2133	958	1175	2016	922	1094	117	36	81
20-24	702	72	630	750	115	635	-48	-43	-5
25-29	-1707	-901	-806	-1338	-693	-645	-369	-208	-161
30-34	-586	-147	-439	-452	-41	-411	-134	-106	-28
35-39	772	383	389	800	396	404	-28	-13	-15
40-44	664	357	307	648	330	318	16	27	-11
45-49	564	325	239	545	305	240	19	20	-1
50-54	590	286	304	583	281	302	7	5	2
55-59	675	395	280	660	381	279	15	14	1
60-64	914	438	476	899	419	480	15	19	-4
65-69	1527	813	714	1440	766	674	87	47	40
70-74	721	472	249	699	451	248	22	21	1
75-79	384	219	165	394	211	183	-10	8	-18
80-84	126	90	36	119	66	53	7	24	-17
85+	334	95	239	364	115	249	-30	-20	-10

Kentucky's Counties

ADAIR

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	1906	968	938	1948	978	970	-42	-10	-32
0-4	37	4	33	42	9	33	-5	-5	0
5-9	157	80	77	152	76	76	5	4	1
10-14	372	178	194	357	173	184	15	5	10
15-19	312	172	140	294	157	137	18	15	3
20-24	-81	-58	-23	-65	-53	-12	-16	-5	-11
25-29	-248	-145	-103	-211	-131	-80	-37	-14	-23
30-34	145	88	57	170	103	67	-25	-15	-10
35-39	192	99	93	189	97	92	3	2	1
40-44	208	109	99	208	103	105	0	6	-6
45-49	167	93	74	167	97	70	0	-4	4
50-54	119	80	39	115	74	41	4	6	-2
55-59	135	82	53	140	85	55	-5	-3	-2
60-64	106	46	60	111	49	62	-5	-3	-2
65-69	131	71	60	126	69	57	5	2	3
70-74	75	28	47	70	25	45	5	3	2
75-79	36	-3	39	49	4	45	-13	-7	-6
80-84	24	16	8	25	15	10	-1	1	-2
85+	19	28	-9	9	26	-17	10	2	8

ALLEN

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
1375	825	550	1430	846	584	-55	-21	-34
51	10	41	57	13	44	-6	-3	-3
96	91	5	99	91	8	-3	0	-3
217	87	130	226	94	132	-9	-7	-2
155	100	55	160	101	59	-5	-1	-4
-95	-25	-70	-87	-28	-59	-8	3	-11
-81	-62	-19	-63	-52	-11	-18	-10	-8
205	112	93	208	111	97	-3	1	-4
120	68	52	123	70	53	-3	-2	-1
121	70	51	118	66	52	3	4	-1
112	65	47	115	68	47	-3	-3	0
96	52	44	104	56	48	-8	-4	-4
126	70	56	128	70	58	-2	0	-2
68	50	18	67	51	16	1	-1	2
144	89	55	141	87	54	3	2	1
20	25	-5	20	26	-6	0	-1	1
6	17	-11	3	15	-12	3	2	1
1	-7	8	0	-6	6	1	-1	2
13	13	0	11	13	-2	2	0	2

ANDERSON

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	2567	1284	1283	2559	1277	1282	8	7	1
0-4	100	54	46	96	49	47	4	5	-1
5-9	293	135	158	289	135	154	4	0	4
10-14	256	129	127	245	124	121	11	5	6
15-19	210	97	113	211	95	116	-1	2	-3
20-24	59	8	51	70	20	50	-11	-12	1
25-29	277	123	154	290	134	156	-13	-11	-2
30-34	386	211	175	380	211	169	6	0	6
35-39	187	112	75	191	115	76	-4	-3	-1
40-44	141	68	73	138	64	74	3	4	-1
45-49	148	85	63	146	84	62	2	1	1
50-54	70	33	37	73	33	40	-3	0	-3
55-59	105	56	49	100	51	49	5	5	0
60-64	78	48	30	74	45	29	4	3	1
65-69	88	36	52	90	36	54	-2	0	-2
70-74	57	24	33	51	18	33	6	6	0
75-79	42	35	7	40	33	7	2	2	0
80-84	21	11	10	19	10	9	2	1	1
85+	49	19	30	56	20	36	-7	-1	-6

BALLARD

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
548	286	262	636	333	303	-88	-47	-41
-11	-12	1	-5	-8	3	-6	-4	-2
72	42	30	62	35	27	10	7	3
133	64	69	138	72	66	-5	-8	3
38	24	14	44	29	15	-6	-5	-1
-98	-55	-43	-82	-51	-31	-16	-4	-12
-37	-23	-14	-14	-6	-8	-23	-17	-6
166	103	63	171	105	66	-5	-2	-3
75	33	42	75	31	44	0	2	-2
43	37	6	41	34	7	2	3	-1
41	25	16	39	22	17	2	3	-1
24	0	24	27	2	25	-3	-2	-1
6	5	1	12	7	5	-6	-2	-4
24	5	19	30	7	23	-6	-2	-4
45	43	2	54	48	6	-9	-5	-4
11	18	-7	13	18	-5	-2	0	-2
-29	-10	-19	-19	-6	-13	-10	-4	-6
11	-13	24	11	-13	24	0	0	0
34	0	34	39	7	32	-5	-7	2

BARREN

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	3998	2007	1991	4045	2012	2033	-47	-5	-42
0-4	96	42	54	85	37	48	11	5	6
5-9	334	164	170	323	156	167	11	8	3
10-14	446	220	226	475	228	247	-29	-8	-21
15-19	298	117	181	292	112	180	6	5	1
20-24	-103	-97	-6	-42	-51	9	-61	-46	-15
25-29	195	122	73	241	147	94	-46	-25	-21
30-34	628	389	239	638	386	252	-10	3	-13
35-39	369	194	175	368	192	176	1	2	-1
40-44	233	86	147	236	83	153	-3	3	-6
45-49	173	107	66	163	98	65	10	9	1
50-54	188	104	84	181	101	80	7	3	4
55-59	218	111	107	215	103	112	3	8	-5
60-64	217	84	133	214	88	126	3	-4	7
65-69	208	128	80	209	126	83	-1	2	-3
70-74	158	88	70	149	86	63	9	2	7
75-79	155	67	88	130	52	78	25	15	10
80-84	73	52	21	62	40	22	11	12	-1
85+	112	29	83	106	28	78	6	1	5

BATH

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
369	184	185	448	224	224	-79	-40	-39
61	14	47	56	12	44	5	2	3
20	-6	26	30	2	28	-10	-8	-2
100	64	36	102	67	35	-2	-3	1
33	22	11	32	17	15	1	5	-4
-151	-70	-81	-131	-60	-71	-20	-10	-10
-56	-37	-19	-33	-23	-10	-23	-14	-9
72	37	35	81	41	40	-9	-4	-5
34	24	10	34	26	8	0	-2	2
39	1	38	36	0	36	3	1	2
61	32	29	64	32	32	-3	0	-3
23	19	4	28	22	6	-5	-3	-2
25	32	-7	31	35	-4	-6	-3	-3
24	15	9	27	18	9	-3	-3	0
46	20	26	48	22	26	-2	-2	0
6	8	-2	8	7	1	-2	1	-3
34	7	27	29	4	25	5	3	2
-29	-3	-26	-28	-5	-23	-1	2	-3
27	5	22	34	7	27	-7	-2	-5

BELL

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	965	839	126	1078	895	183	-113	-56	-57
0-4	-196	-97	-99	-198	-97	-101	2	0	2
5-9	59	49	10	69	54	15	-10	-5	-5
10-14	364	197	167	365	201	164	-1	-4	3
15-19	121	76	45	154	101	53	-33	-25	-8
20-24	-650	-407	-243	-586	-367	-219	-64	-40	-24
25-29	-255	-176	-79	-229	-170	-59	-26	-6	-20
30-34	482	377	105	476	370	106	6	7	-1
35-39	348	196	153	341	192	149	7	3	4
40-44	201	160	41	201	154	47	0	6	-6
45-49	70	82	-12	63	80	-17	7	2	5
50-54	82	39	43	81	38	43	1	1	0
55-59	123	85	38	116	78	38	7	7	0
60-64	101	101	0	101	102	-1	0	-1	1
65-69	181	121	60	178	121	57	3	0	3
70-74	47	49	-2	56	48	10	-11	1	-12
75-79	-52	4	-56	-47	8	-55	-5	-4	-1
80-84	-34	-8	-26	-34	-10	-24	0	2	-2
85+	-27	-8	-19	-31	-8	-23	4	0	4

BOONE

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
8415	3961	4454	8233	3898	4335	182	63	119
226	105	121	225	104	121	1	1	0
907	518	389	880	504	376	27	14	13
984	525	459	968	517	451	16	8	8
413	167	246	413	171	242	0	-4	4
232	-59	291	211	-63	274	21	4	17
1235	514	721	1208	505	703	27	9	18
1704	869	835	1671	856	815	33	13	20
735	432	303	712	424	288	23	8	15
392	208	184	377	200	177	15	8	7
292	152	140	289	147	142	3	5	-2
356	179	177	361	185	176	-5	-6	1
250	154	96	239	152	87	11	2	9
145	30	115	142	29	113	3	1	2
118	18	100	114	17	97	4	1	3
112	46	66	115	46	69	-3	0	-3
122	46	76	121	47	74	1	-1	2
93	31	62	92	33	59	1	-2	3
99	26	73	95	24	71	4	2	2

BOURBON

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	231	198	33	549	381	168	-318	-183	-135
0-4	65	37	28	71	43	28	-6	-6	0
5-9	149	111	38	154	111	43	-5	0	-5
10-14	130	100	30	143	106	37	-13	-6	-7
15-19	-19	4	-23	20	26	-6	-39	-22	-17
20-24	-335	-207	-128	-227	-151	-76	-108	-56	-52
25-29	-171	-108	-63	-93	-66	-27	-78	-42	-36
30-34	223	177	46	246	199	47	-23	-22	-1
35-39	70	30	40	93	45	48	-23	-15	-8
40-44	41	20	21	44	21	23	-3	-1	-2
45-49	53	20	33	70	30	40	-17	-10	-7
50-54	-31	2	-33	-34	-2	-32	3	4	-1
55-59	51	22	29	45	16	29	6	6	0
60-64	12	23	-11	9	20	-11	3	3	0
65-69	12	13	-1	12	19	-7	0	-6	6
70-74	-16	-31	15	-22	-37	15	6	6	0
75-79	23	0	23	33	6	27	-10	-6	-4
80-84	-12	-18	6	-5	-14	9	-7	-4	-3
85+	-14	3	-17	-10	9	-19	-4	-6	2

BOYD

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
624	631	-7	261	318	-57	363	313	50
-26	-15	-11	-25	-14	-11	-1	-1	0
214	93	121	175	70	105	39	23	16
257	154	103	248	149	99	9	5	4
4	-78	82	-13	-88	75	17	10	7
-837	-406	-431	-910	-475	-435	73	69	4
-338	-231	-107	-449	-330	-119	111	99	12
608	393	215	565	358	207	43	35	8
208	192	16	180	169	11	28	23	5
163	120	43	125	89	36	38	31	7
52	84	-32	37	66	-29	15	18	-3
-2	45	-47	-12	33	-45	10	12	-2
106	35	71	105	38	67	1	-3	4
55	47	8	48	44	4	7	3	4
143	117	26	153	122	31	-10	-5	-5
64	45	19	65	46	19	-1	-1	0
39	31	8	39	31	8	0	0	0
-8	19	-27	-2	21	-23	-6	-2	-4
-78	-14	-64	-68	-11	-57	-10	-3	-7

BOYLE

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	3125	1640	1485	3251	1673	1578	-126	-33	-93
0-4	17	15	2	-2	6	-8	19	9	10
5-9	304	171	133	285	150	135	19	21	-2
10-14	574	317	257	552	300	252	22	17	5
15-19	646	366	280	648	357	291	-2	9	-11
20-24	120	23	97	191	74	117	-71	-51	-20
25-29	-106	-102	-4	-72	-78	6	-34	-24	-10
30-34	305	173	132	298	152	146	7	21	-14
35-39	312	162	150	326	179	147	-14	-17	3
40-44	136	80	56	150	85	65	-14	-5	-9
45-49	155	76	79	162	81	81	-7	-5	-2
50-54	109	60	49	119	69	50	-10	-9	-1
55-59	128	57	71	143	64	79	-15	-7	-8
60-64	120	66	54	118	62	56	2	4	-2
65-69	125	66	59	125	56	69	0	10	-10
70-74	49	37	12	75	46	29	-26	-9	-17
75-79	48	19	29	46	16	30	2	3	-1
80-84	-7	2	-9	3	9	-6	-10	-7	-3
85+	90	52	38	84	45	39	6	7	-1

BRACKEN

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
385	179	206	384	189	195	1	-10	11
-44	-23	-21	-43	-22	-21	-1	-1	0
53	5	48	52	6	46	1	-1	2
80	36	44	77	38	39	3	-2	5
34	16	18	36	19	17	-2	-3	1
-104	-58	-46	-101	-57	-44	-3	-1	-2
-120	-47	-73	-115	-45	-70	-5	-2	-3
103	53	50	103	55	48	0	-2	2
61	18	43	58	20	38	3	-2	5
49	30	19	49	29	20	0	1	-1
62	29	33	62	28	34	0	1	-1
28	19	9	31	20	11	-3	-1	-2
72	35	37	71	35	36	1	0	1
35	22	13	32	21	11	3	1	2
21	13	8	20	12	8	1	1	0
36	13	23	35	13	22	1	0	1
10	16	-6	10	16	-6	0	0	0
-7	-2	-5	-7	-3	-4	0	1	-1
16	4	12	14	4	10	2	0	2

BREATHITT

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	1178	673	505	1114	637	477	64	36	28
0-4	21	-25	46	17	-28	45	4	3	1
5-9	218	113	105	211	108	103	7	5	2
10-14	363	181	182	353	177	176	10	4	6
15-19	327	157	170	305	146	159	22	11	11
20-24	-329	-192	-137	-339	-200	-139	10	8	2
25-29	-296	-185	-111	-296	-185	-111	0	0	0
30-34	359	210	149	356	209	147	3	1	2
35-39	222	132	90	219	130	89	3	2	1
40-44	144	93	51	139	92	47	5	1	4
45-49	110	78	32	111	78	33	-1	0	-1
50-54	54	41	13	55	42	13	-1	-1	0
55-59	39	38	1	39	38	1	0	0	0
60-64	52	49	3	51	49	2	1	0	1
65-69	40	43	-3	40	43	-3	0	0	0
70-74	8	3	5	7	3	4	1	0	1
75-79	-52	-16	-36	-48	-15	-33	-4	-1	-3
80-84	-71	-33	-38	-72	-34	-38	1	1	0
85+	-31	-14	-17	-34	-16	-18	3	2	1

BRECKINRIDGE

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
1398	781	617	1518	816	702	-120	-35	-85
-1	9	-10	8	9	-1	-9	0	-9
172	95	77	173	97	76	-1	-2	1
284	130	154	301	131	170	-17	-1	-16
143	90	53	151	91	60	-8	-1	-7
-254	-136	-118	-235	-131	-104	-19	-5	-14
-125	-91	-34	-97	-79	-18	-28	-12	-16
292	171	121	293	167	126	-1	4	-5
189	79	110	196	82	114	-7	-3	-4
99	61	38	111	66	45	-12	-5	-7
91	45	46	92	43	49	-1	2	-3
79	36	43	83	37	46	-4	-1	-3
138	79	59	140	79	61	-2	0	-2
126	85	41	125	86	39	1	-1	2
132	78	54	130	79	51	2	-1	3
67	37	30	72	36	36	-5	1	-6
0	9	-9	8	14	-6	-8	-5	-3
-22	-2	-20	-26	-2	-24	4	0	4
-12	6	-18	-7	11	-18	-5	-5	0

BULLITT

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	13034	6562	6472	12941	6519	6422	93	43	50
0-4	521	250	271	520	251	269	1	-1	2
5-9	1679	875	804	1667	866	801	12	9	3
10-14	1994	1019	975	1969	1013	956	25	6	19
15-19	1187	548	639	1175	545	630	12	3	9
20-24	348	129	219	355	126	229	-7	3	-10
25-29	1289	575	714	1288	580	708	1	-5	6
30-34	2179	1117	1062	2160	1104	1056	19	13	6
35-39	1231	665	566	1225	668	557	6	-3	9
40-44	747	414	333	738	409	329	9	5	4
45-49	555	320	235	546	315	231	9	5	4
50-54	410	210	200	402	209	193	8	1	7
55-59	348	191	157	338	183	155	10	8	2
60-64	224	103	121	225	104	121	-1	-1	0
65-69	100	45	55	98	45	53	2	0	2
70-74	107	73	34	109	73	36	-2	0	-2
75-79	58	6	52	65	7	58	-7	-1	-6
80-84	5	3	2	9	4	5	-4	-1	-3
85+	52	19	33	52	17	35	0	2	-2

BUTLER

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
1027	524	503	1010	517	493	17	7	10
13	-1	14	14	0	14	-1	-1	0
97	7	90	96	6	90	1	1	0
180	87	93	175	85	90	5	2	3
170	134	36	163	126	37	7	8	-1
-129	-100	-29	-128	-99	-29	-1	-1	0
-37	-7	-30	-35	-6	-29	-2	-1	-1
136	74	62	133	75	58	3	-1	4
133	74	59	131	72	59	2	2	0
77	43	34	78	42	36	-1	1	-2
66	46	20	64	46	18	2	0	2
45	39	6	45	39	6	0	0	0
89	48	41	91	48	43	-2	0	-2
43	21	22	42	21	21	1	0	1
54	35	19	56	37	19	-2	-2	0
19	8	11	16	6	10	3	2	1
12	-2	14	10	-2	12	2	0	2
12	13	-1	9	12	-3	3	1	2
47	5	42	50	9	41	-3	-4	1

CALDWELL

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	224	179	45	315	209	106	-91	-30	-61
0-4	-103	-48	-55	-82	-43	-39	-21	-5	-16
5-9	-27	4	-31	-10	14	-24	-17	-10	-7
10-14	14	13	1	16	6	10	-2	7	-9
15-19	14	-6	20	27	3	24	-13	-9	-4
20-24	-180	-90	-90	-148	-76	-72	-32	-14	-18
25-29	-147	-61	-86	-106	-46	-60	-41	-15	-26
30-34	87	62	25	85	65	20	2	-3	5
35-39	68	27	41	62	19	43	6	8	-2
40-44	22	15	7	26	16	10	-4	-1	-3
45-49	41	38	3	37	33	4	4	5	-1
50-54	38	15	23	38	12	26	0	3	-3
55-59	77	25	52	81	35	46	-4	-10	6
60-64	42	19	23	33	14	19	9	5	4
65-69	127	49	78	127	51	76	0	-2	2
70-74	98	90	8	78	75	3	20	15	5
75-79	4	-13	17	0	-10	10	4	-3	7
80-84	12	26	-14	12	25	-13	0	1	-1
85+	37	14	23	39	16	23	-2	-2	0

CALLOWAY

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
2177	781	1396	2007	667	1340	170	114	56
40	51	-11	31	45	-14	9	6	3
151	45	106	156	43	113	-5	2	-7
80	25	55	84	27	57	-4	-2	-2
1630	727	903	1500	657	843	130	70	60
2541	1218	1323	2346	1116	1230	195	102	93
-1113	-432	-681	-1078	-441	-637	-35	9	-44
-2603	-1508	-1095	-2497	-1443	-1054	-106	-65	-41
-39	-56	17	-24	-51	27	-15	-5	-10
69	4	65	81	8	73	-12	-4	-8
98	54	44	95	51	44	3	3	0
181	74	107	184	76	108	-3	-2	-1
205	112	93	193	110	83	12	2	10
231	105	126	227	103	124	4	2	2
322	170	152	313	169	144	9	1	8
157	99	58	162	103	59	-5	-4	-1
77	34	43	79	33	46	-2	1	-3
35	20	15	35	20	15	0	0	0
115	39	76	120	41	79	-5	-2	-3

CAMPBELL

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	-9493	-4472	-5021	-9520	-4528	-4992	27	56	-29
0-4	-326	-184	-142	-335	-191	-144	9	7	2
5-9	-368	-198	-170	-379	-208	-171	11	10	1
10-14	-816	-370	-446	-797	-367	-430	-19	-3	-16
15-19	-927	-538	-389	-910	-530	-380	-17	-8	-9
20-24	-2111	-1207	-904	-2109	-1211	-898	-2	4	-6
25-29	-1561	-651	-910	-1572	-653	-919	11	2	9
30-34	-640	-49	-591	-645	-62	-583	5	13	-8
35-39	-599	-329	-270	-597	-328	-269	-2	-1	-1
40-44	-433	-200	-233	-436	-204	-232	3	4	-1
45-49	-228	-101	-127	-238	-111	-127	10	10	0
50-54	-210	-127	-83	-223	-128	-95	13	1	12
55-59	-248	-98	-150	-244	-98	-146	-4	0	-4
60-64	-311	-103	-208	-317	-106	-211	6	3	3
65-69	-205	-95	-110	-218	-107	-111	13	12	1
70-74	-218	-120	-98	-219	-122	-97	1	2	-1
75-79	-122	-3	-119	-130	-8	-122	8	5	3
80-84	-139	-68	-71	-130	-64	-66	-9	-4	-5
85+	-31	-31	0	-21	-30	9	-10	-1	-9

CARLISLE

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
234	225	9	244	233	11	-10	-8	-2
27	17	10	25	14	11	2	3	-1
70	41	29	67	39	28	3	2	1
122	69	53	124	71	53	-2	-2	0
18	31	-13	17	30	-13	1	1	0
-100	-35	-65	-94	-30	-64	-6	-5	-1
-47	-24	-23	-44	-24	-20	-3	0	-3
59	47	12	62	50	12	-3	-3	0
44	17	27	44	16	28	0	1	-1
-2	8	-10	-3	8	-11	1	0	1
33	12	21	34	13	21	-1	-1	0
14	6	8	14	6	8	0	0	0
3	5	-2	5	7	-2	-2	-2	0
18	5	13	18	6	12	0	-1	1
48	20	28	47	19	28	1	1	0
-10	3	-13	-11	3	-14	1	0	1
-18	2	-20	-16	2	-18	-2	0	-2
-51	-5	-46	-53	-6	-47	2	1	1
6	6	0	8	9	-1	-2	-3	1

CARROLL

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	468	172	296	491	177	314	-23	-5	-18
0-4	8	0	8	5	-2	7	3	2	1
5-9	46	-5	51	51	-1	52	-5	-4	-1
10-14	22	-3	25	25	-1	26	-3	-2	-1
15-19	45	22	23	43	22	21	2	0	2
20-24	-117	-101	-16	-109	-96	-13	-8	-5	-3
25-29	-64	-42	-22	-51	-40	-11	-13	-2	-11
30-34	82	64	18	84	62	22	-2	2	-4
35-39	0	-1	1	0	-1	1	0	0	0
40-44	106	33	73	109	33	76	-3	0	-3
45-49	41	28	13	44	30	14	-3	-2	-1
50-54	40	29	11	39	28	11	1	1	0
55-59	64	26	38	62	25	37	2	1	1
60-64	55	37	18	54	37	17	1	0	1
65-69	55	29	26	56	29	27	-1	0	-1
70-74	33	16	17	34	17	17	-1	-1	0
75-79	31	21	10	27	18	9	4	3	1
80-84	16	10	6	18	13	5	-2	-3	1
85+	5	9	-4	0	4	-4	5	5	0

CARTER

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
3269	1746	1523	3274	1752	1522	-5	-6	1
84	23	61	87	24	63	-3	-1	-2
253	145	108	251	144	107	2	1	1
524	268	256	525	269	256	-1	-1	0
441	245	196	440	245	196	1	0	1
99	-12	111	101	-8	109	-2	-4	2
-3	-34	31	0	-33	33	-3	-1	-2
431	255	176	431	254	177	0	1	-1
294	175	119	294	176	118	0	-1	1
156	76	80	157	76	81	-1	0	-1
177	124	53	173	124	49	4	0	4
181	77	104	180	76	104	1	1	0
192	103	89	191	103	88	1	0	1
112	43	69	112	41	71	0	2	-2
166	102	64	166	103	63	0	-1	1
87	72	15	89	72	17	-2	0	-2
99	62	37	100	63	37	-1	-1	0
-23	-14	-9	-23	-14	-9	0	0	0
-1	36	-37	0	37	-37	-1	-1	0

CASEY

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	1061	639	422	1048	640	408	13	-1	14
0-4	20	-5	25	20	-6	26	0	1	-1
5-9	188	101	87	189	103	86	-1	-2	1
10-14	322	172	150	319	171	148	3	1	2
15-19	181	101	80	179	99	80	2	2	0
20-24	-270	-143	-127	-269	-141	-128	-1	-2	1
25-29	-179	-132	-47	-180	-132	-48	1	0	1
30-34	250	173	77	249	173	76	1	0	1
35-39	125	82	43	123	82	41	2	0	2
40-44	107	52	55	105	52	53	2	0	2
45-49	114	70	44	108	70	38	6	0	6
50-54	41	29	12	39	28	11	2	1	1
55-59	92	59	33	94	60	34	-2	-1	-1
60-64	70	30	40	70	30	40	0	0	0
65-69	81	64	17	81	64	17	0	0	0
70-74	21	20	1	21	20	1	0	0	0
75-79	-20	-10	-10	-18	-9	-9	-2	-1	-1
80-84	-55	-20	-35	-55	-20	-35	0	0	0
85+	-27	-4	-23	-27	-4	-23	0	0	0

CHRISTIAN

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
1119	163	956	-2789	-2647	-142	3908	2810	1098
-1425	-783	-642	-1241	-665	-576	-184	-118	-66
-1508	-805	-703	-1369	-716	-653	-139	-89	-50
130	82	48	22	19	3	108	63	45
2021	1737	284	1153	992	161	868	745	123
5299	4530	769	2615	2243	372	2684	2287	397
-1551	-2204	653	-1844	-2218	374	293	14	279
-2780	-2910	130	-2609	-2650	41	-171	-260	89
328	195	133	231	134	97	97	61	36
64	45	19	68	56	12	-4	-11	7
-59	26	-85	-10	45	-55	-49	-19	-30
-62	-65	3	-104	-66	-38	42	1	41
142	62	80	79	29	50	63	33	30
104	60	44	53	39	14	51	21	30
165	52	113	61	25	36	104	27	77
103	74	29	8	27	-19	95	47	48
99	56	43	62	49	13	37	7	30
52	14	38	29	3	26	23	11	12
-3	-3	0	7	7	0	-10	-10	0

CLARK

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	2229	1191	1038	2316	1245	1071	-87	-54	-33
0-4	32	5	27	36	12	24	-4	-7	3
5-9	161	121	40	154	115	39	7	6	1
10-14	241	116	125	253	123	130	-12	-7	-5
15-19	100	42	58	136	62	74	-36	-20	-16
20-24	-89	-106	17	-44	-84	40	-45	-22	-23
25-29	270	117	153	299	145	154	-29	-28	-1
30-34	529	335	194	539	349	190	-10	-14	4
35-39	151	107	44	177	112	65	-26	-5	-21
40-44	113	74	39	120	74	46	-7	0	-7
45-49	104	58	46	101	54	47	3	4	-1
50-54	181	125	56	175	121	54	6	4	2
55-59	124	58	66	116	53	63	8	5	3
60-64	12	26	-14	9	29	-20	3	-3	6
65-69	109	16	93	93	6	87	16	10	6
70-74	85	37	48	76	38	38	9	-1	10
75-79	69	43	26	42	26	16	27	17	10
80-84	3	-5	8	10	-4	14	-7	-1	-6
85+	34	22	12	24	14	10	10	8	2

CLAY

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
1804	1085	719	1790	1079	711	14	6	8
-122	-68	-54	-115	-64	-51	-7	-4	-3
198	105	93	186	99	87	12	6	6
518	287	231	508	284	224	10	3	7
187	110	77	169	99	70	18	11	7
-412	-187	-225	-394	-179	-215	-18	-8	-10
-206	-165	-41	-174	-151	-23	-32	-14	-18
505	297	208	500	294	206	5	3	2
325	232	93	315	228	87	10	4	6
181	105	76	179	103	76	2	2	0
140	90	50	136	88	48	4	2	2
147	93	54	145	95	50	2	-2	4
150	75	75	145	74	71	5	1	4
65	49	16	67	47	20	-2	2	-4
123	62	61	121	62	59	2	0	2
27	38	-11	23	37	-14	4	1	3
-25	-25	0	-22	-24	2	-3	-1	-2
-48	-24	-24	-46	-22	-24	-2	-2	0
51	11	40	47	9	38	4	2	2

CLINTON

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	765	364	401	779	375	404	-14	-11	-3
0-4	29	30	-1	29	30	-1	0	0	0
5-9	144	76	68	145	77	68	-1	-1	0
10-14	113	53	60	117	57	60	-4	-4	0
15-19	67	-2	69	69	0	69	-2	-2	0
20-24	-56	-72	16	-55	-71	16	-1	-1	0
25-29	-50	-36	-14	-51	-36	-15	1	0	1
30-34	84	61	23	84	61	23	0	0	0
35-39	100	44	56	99	44	55	1	0	1
40-44	100	43	57	98	41	57	2	2	0
45-49	71	54	17	70	53	17	1	1	0
50-54	55	47	8	55	47	8	0	0	0
55-59	57	20	37	57	20	37	0	0	0
60-64	65	44	21	68	44	24	-3	0	-3
65-69	32	13	19	33	15	18	-1	-2	1
70-74	8	6	2	9	7	2	-1	-1	0
75-79	-4	2	-6	-3	2	-5	-1	0	-1
80-84	-25	-4	-21	-23	-4	-19	-2	0	-2
85+	-25	-15	-10	-22	-12	-10	-3	-3	0

CRITTENDEN

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
809	471	338	812	472	340	-3	-1	-2
-21	-8	-13	-18	-7	-11	-3	-1	-2
125	57	68	130	61	69	-5	-4	-1
126	78	48	128	80	48	-2	-2	0
72	24	48	69	24	45	3	0	3
-80	-54	-26	-78	-54	-24	-2	0	-2
-8	-29	21	-6	-29	23	-2	0	-2
157	121	36	154	120	34	3	1	2
99	44	55	101	44	57	-2	0	-2
65	35	30	65	36	29	0	-1	1
59	45	14	57	45	12	2	0	2
34	20	14	35	20	15	-1	0	-1
35	26	9	33	25	8	2	1	1
41	19	22	38	17	21	3	2	1
70	52	18	65	49	16	5	3	2
44	26	18	45	26	19	-1	0	-1
11	11	0	12	9	3	-1	2	-3
-25	6	-31	-23	8	-31	-2	-2	0
5	-2	7	5	-2	7	0	0	0

CUMBERLAND

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	518	253	265	535	257	278	-17	-4	-13
0-4	47	27	20	44	24	20	3	3	0
5-9	104	58	46	101	55	46	3	3	0
10-14	137	66	71	123	60	63	14	6	8
15-19	22	16	6	17	19	-2	5	-3	8
20-24	-169	-100	-69	-136	-88	-48	-33	-12	-21
25-29	-70	-69	-1	-47	-54	7	-23	-15	-8
30-34	112	46	66	113	50	63	-1	-4	3
35-39	39	17	22	32	15	17	7	2	5
40-44	53	38	15	54	33	21	-1	5	-6
45-49	33	22	11	30	21	9	3	1	2
50-54	57	26	31	52	21	31	5	5	0
55-59	30	33	-3	31	34	-3	-1	-1	0
60-64	50	12	38	46	10	36	4	2	2
65-69	36	33	3	35	31	4	1	2	-1
70-74	9	8	1	14	10	4	-5	-2	-3
75-79	5	14	-9	7	14	-7	-2	0	-2
80-84	-13	-14	1	-12	-14	2	-1	0	-1
85+	36	20	16	31	16	15	5	4	1

DAVIESS

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
133	178	-45	106	132	-26	27	46	-19
-245	-131	-114	-205	-113	-92	-40	-18	-22
195	100	95	192	108	84	3	-8	11
-43	37	-80	-28	37	-65	-15	0	-15
-263	-158	-105	-292	-189	-103	29	31	-2
-1016	-707	-309	-973	-691	-282	-43	-16	-27
-377	-128	-249	-349	-110	-239	-28	-18	-10
550	521	29	522	504	18	28	17	11
-57	19	-76	-54	18	-72	-3	1	-4
-112	-59	-53	-121	-56	-65	9	-3	12
86	75	11	71	58	13	15	17	-2
84	37	47	51	25	26	33	12	21
123	57	66	111	41	70	12	16	-4
101	14	87	95	15	80	6	-1	7
267	127	140	254	114	140	13	13	0
265	125	140	240	111	129	25	14	11
223	92	131	238	100	138	-15	-8	-7
119	72	47	105	69	36	14	3	11
233	85	148	249	91	158	-16	-6	-10

EDMONSON

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	685	402	283	738	441	297	-53	-39	-14
0-4	69	31	38	62	26	36	7	5	2
5-9	126	69	57	126	69	57	0	0	0
10-14	168	104	64	172	106	66	-4	-2	-2
15-19	163	153	10	83	69	14	80	84	-4
20-24	-161	-67	-94	-169	-78	-91	8	11	-3
25-29	-203	-209	6	-82	-91	9	-121	-118	-3
30-34	70	56	14	84	71	13	-14	-15	1
35-39	97	38	59	94	37	57	3	1	2
40-44	83	43	40	84	43	41	-1	0	-1
45-49	76	54	22	79	56	23	-3	-2	-1
50-54	30	15	15	30	15	15	0	0	0
55-59	84	52	32	83	52	31	1	0	1
60-64	65	45	20	68	46	22	-3	-1	-2
65-69	52	29	23	51	27	24	1	2	-1
70-74	45	34	11	47	35	12	-2	-1	-1
75-79	-33	-18	-15	-30	-15	-15	-3	-3	0
80-84	-25	-12	-13	-24	-12	-12	-1	0	-1
85+	-21	-15	-6	-20	-15	-5	-1	0	-1

ELLIOTT

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
663	368	295	676	374	302	-13	-6	-7
157	73	84	158	73	85	-1	0	-1
267	139	128	267	139	128	0	0	0
119	71	48	119	71	48	0	0	0
33	12	21	34	13	21	-1	-1	0
-83	-70	-13	-81	-70	-11	-2	0	-2
-12	-23	11	-9	-21	12	-3	-2	-1
78	61	17	78	61	17	0	0	0
62	41	21	62	41	21	0	0	0
29	14	15	30	15	15	-1	-1	0
23	15	8	23	15	8	0	0	0
4	15	-11	5	15	-10	-1	0	-1
30	21	9	30	21	9	0	0	0
27	14	13	28	14	14	-1	0	-1
13	14	-1	14	14	0	-1	0	-1
-9	0	-9	-9	0	-9	0	0	0
-42	-22	-20	-42	-22	-20	0	0	0
-25	-10	-15	-24	-9	-15	-1	-1	0
-8	3	-11	-7	4	-11	-1	-1	0

ESTILL

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	884	482	402	895	487	408	-11	-5	-6
0-4	-45	-12	-33	-44	-11	-33	-1	-1	0
5-9	95	52	43	98	54	44	-3	-2	-1
10-14	185	99	86	186	100	86	-1	-1	0
15-19	94	51	43	94	51	43	0	0	0
20-24	-164	-93	-71	-165	-93	-72	1	0	1
25-29	-81	-42	-39	-81	-43	-38	0	1	-1
30-34	146	70	76	145	70	75	1	0	1
35-39	147	71	76	150	71	79	-3	0	-3
40-44	68	46	22	68	47	21	0	-1	1
45-49	58	30	28	59	30	29	-1	0	-1
50-54	69	38	31	66	35	31	3	3	0
55-59	71	45	26	73	46	27	-2	-1	-1
60-64	82	38	44	83	38	45	-1	0	-1
65-69	62	47	15	62	46	16	0	1	-1
70-74	28	16	12	29	17	12	-1	-1	0
75-79	21	20	1	22	20	2	-1	0	-1
80-84	27	2	25	29	5	24	-2	-3	1
85+	21	4	17	21	4	17	0	0	0

FAYETTE

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
13298	6141	7157	8574	4026	4548	4724	2115	2609
-1197	-610	-587	-1190	-585	-605	-7	-25	18
-1315	-618	-697	-1428	-693	-735	113	75	38
-1052	-575	-477	-1490	-772	-718	438	197	241
3546	1444	2102	2998	1221	1777	548	223	325
11653	5505	6148	11031	5317	5714	622	188	434
5135	2515	2620	4262	2209	2053	873	306	567
-2814	-936	-1878	-3380	-1267	-2113	566	331	235
-1401	-692	-709	-1582	-770	-812	181	78	103
-789	-479	-310	-964	-549	-415	175	70	105
-56	-109	53	-175	-189	14	119	80	39
177	48	129	31	-19	50	146	67	79
296	154	142	-3	11	-14	299	143	156
52	44	8	-137	-69	-68	189	113	76
290	169	121	17	11	6	273	158	115
249	53	196	148	12	136	101	41	60
195	83	112	138	52	86	57	31	26
146	78	68	120	44	76	26	34	-8
183	67	116	178	62	116	5	5	0

FLEMING

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	653	393	260	701	423	278	-48	-30	-18
0-4	60	32	28	65	36	29	-5	-4	-1
5-9	133	93	40	130	92	38	3	1	2
10-14	166	90	76	172	97	75	-6	-7	1
15-19	46	-1	47	47	1	46	-1	-2	1
20-24	-122	-73	-49	-103	-61	-42	-19	-12	-7
25-29	-50	-42	-8	-35	-37	2	-15	-5	-10
30-34	186	129	57	191	136	55	-5	-7	2
35-39	49	15	34	52	17	35	-3	-2	-1
40-44	45	26	19	46	26	20	-1	0	-1
45-49	6	9	-3	7	10	-3	-1	-1	0
50-54	-13	-6	-7	-12	-5	-7	-1	-1	0
55-59	48	44	4	48	41	7	0	3	-3
60-64	10	9	1	11	8	3	-1	1	-2
65-69	54	28	26	51	26	25	3	2	1
70-74	-15	13	-28	-16	12	-28	1	1	0
75-79	8	-7	15	6	-7	13	2	0	2
80-84	23	12	11	25	13	12	-2	-1	-1
85+	19	22	-3	16	18	-2	3	4	-1

FLOYD

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
8550	4428	4122	8448	4386	4062	102	42	60
229	101	128	228	97	131	1	4	-3
697	353	344	693	352	341	4	1	3
1230	626	604	1219	623	596	11	3	8
960	459	501	948	454	494	12	5	7
31	-135	166	17	-137	154	14	2	12
364	133	231	362	129	233	2	4	-2
1506	869	637	1488	865	623	18	4	14
879	499	380	871	493	378	8	6	2
660	383	277	646	375	271	14	8	6
469	282	187	464	278	186	5	4	1
432	233	199	429	233	196	3	0	3
364	212	152	355	211	144	9	1	8
310	176	134	311	177	134	-1	-1	0
284	122	162	279	121	158	5	1	4
95	66	29	95	66	29	0	0	0
-1	14	-15	2	13	-11	-3	1	-4
47	38	9	52	41	11	-5	-3	-2
-6	-3	-3	-11	-5	-6	5	2	3

FRANKLIN

	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
AGE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	4950	2480	2470	4295	2085	2210	655	395	260
0-4	28	20	8	23	2	21	5	18	-13
5-9	430	166	264	373	143	230	57	23	34
10-14	459	277	182	419	249	170	40	28	12
15-19	407	220	187	66	47	19	341	173	168
20-24	630	233	397	29	-105	134	601	338	263
25-29	914	368	546	957	391	566	-43	-23	-20
30-34	716	490	226	1117	696	421	-401	-206	-195
35-39	335	150	185	330	149	181	5	1	4
40-44	246	138	108	230	122	108	16	16	0
45-49	134	47	87	127	44	83	7	3	4
50-54	153	66	87	161	63	98	-8	3	-11
55-59	166	119	47	145	107	38	21	12	9
60-64	99	40	59	100	48	52	-1	-8	7
65-69	142	58	84	124	43	81	18	15	3
70-74	42	15	27	36	10	26	6	5	1
75-79	18	24	-6	17	21	-4	1	3	-2
80-84	-19	11	-30	-5	16	-21	-14	-5	-9
85+	50	38	12	46	39	7	4	-1	5

FULTON

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
-1049	-449	-600	-736	-312	-424	-313	-137	-176
-67	-26	-41	-22	-10	-12	-45	-16	-29
-67	-20	-47	-52	-13	-39	-15	-7	-8
-45	-8	-37	-30	0	-30	-15	-8	-7
-92	-54	-38	-64	-37	-27	-28	-17	-11
-338	-169	-169	-253	-133	-120	-85	-36	-49
-244	-132	-112	-164	-88	-76	-80	-44	-36
-58	-12	-46	-37	4	-41	-21	-16	-5
-31	-22	-9	-19	-11	-8	-12	-11	-1
-50	-23	-27	-47	-26	-21	-3	3	-6
-58	-14	-44	-37	-7	-30	-21	-7	-14
-42	-17	-25	-44	-22	-22	2	5	-3
-39	-14	-25	-36	-15	-21	-3	1	-4
7	-2	9	6	-1	7	1	-1	2
51	34	17	34	20	14	17	14	3
40	30	10	39	25	14	1	5	-4
7	3	4	0	-2	2	7	5	2
-5	8	-13	-2	9	-11	-3	-1	-2
-18	-11	-7	-8	-5	-3	-10	-6	-4

GALLATIN

	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
AGE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	549	339	210	531	329	202	18	10	8
0-4	33	27	6	28	24	4	5	3	2
5-9	64	36	28	67	38	29	-3	-2	-1
10-14	65	9	56	63	7	56	2	2	0
15-19	85	59	26	88	62	26	-3	-3	0
20-24	-42	-12	-30	-51	-18	-33	9	6	3
25-29	28	11	17	27	9	18	1	2	-1
30-34	77	59	18	76	59	17	1	0	1
35-39	44	14	30	44	14	30	0	0	0
40-44	50	29	21	49	28	21	1	1	0
45-49	42	23	19	43	22	21	-1	1	-2
50-54	36	23	13	30	21	9	6	2	4
55-59	28	22	6	26	21	5	2	1	1
60-64	18	23	-5	19	23	-4	-1	0	-1
65-69	26	6	20	28	7	21	-2	-1	-1
70-74	15	13	2	15	14	1	0	-1	1
75-79	-4	8	-12	-4	8	-12	0	0	0
80-84	-8	-4	-4	-9	-4	-5	1	0	1
85+	-8	-7	-1	-8	-6	-2	0	-1	1

GARRARD

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
1126	550	576	1238	624	614	-112	-74	-38
63	20	43	76	29	47	-13	-9	-4
202	123	79	205	132	73	-3	-9	6
140	61	79	147	63	84	-7	-2	-5
54	23	31	69	39	30	-15	-16	1
-98	-89	-9	-59	-67	8	-39	-22	-17
82	14	68	107	24	83	-25	-10	-15
213	141	72	221	144	77	-8	-3	-5
62	47	15	73	51	22	-11	-4	-7
32	14	18	38	17	21	-6	-3	-3
78	38	40	80	42	38	-2	-4	2
103	52	51	91	46	45	12	6	6
76	43	33	71	40	31	5	3	2
12	8	4	11	6	5	1	2	-1
51	17	34	44	14	30	7	3	4
47	32	15	47	31	16	0	1	-1
-11	-2	-9	-8	-1	-7	-3	-1	-2
-7	-3	-4	-5	0	-5	-2	-3	1
27	11	16	30	14	16	-3	-3	0

GRANT

	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
AGE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	2749	1450	1299	2762	1451	1311	-13	-1	-12
0-4	115	60	55	115	60	55	0	0	0
5-9	281	168	113	281	169	112	0	-1	1
10-14	388	192	196	393	192	201	-5	0	-5
15-19	288	184	104	283	175	108	5	9	-4
20-24	23	-31	54	30	-27	57	-7	-4	-3
25-29	123	65	58	130	69	61	-7	-4	-3
30-34	385	202	183	384	201	183	1	1	0
35-39	236	123	113	236	123	113	0	0	0
40-44	197	104	93	197	104	93	0	0	0
45-49	128	82	46	125	82	43	3	0	3
50-54	140	83	57	139	83	56	1	0	1
55-59	170	64	106	172	65	107	-2	-1	-1
60-64	83	50	33	83	51	32	0	-1	1
65-69	74	32	42	72	31	41	2	1	1
70-74	62	41	21	60	40	20	2	1	1
75-79	43	31	12	45	31	14	-2	0	-2
80-84	6	3	3	7	3	4	-1	0	-1
85+	7	-3	10	10	-1	11	-3	-2	-1

GRAVES

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
2593	1421	1172	2534	1421	1113	59	0	59
-78	-22	-56	-81	-17	-64	3	-5	8
181	113	68	185	117	68	-4	-4	0
371	169	202	355	165	190	16	4	12
202	99	103	197	104	93	5	-5	10
-281	-209	-72	-264	-202	-62	-17	-7	-10
-16	-44	28	14	-7	21	-30	-37	7
495	333	162	479	321	158	16	12	4
238	138	100	229	136	93	9	2	7
179	107	72	171	98	73	8	9	-1
138	86	52	131	84	47	7	2	5
170	65	105	177	69	108	-7	-4	-3
232	142	90	230	144	86	2	-2	4
205	81	124	195	71	124	10	10	0
334	197	137	313	187	126	21	10	11
99	78	21	87	69	18	12	9	3
61	40	21	54	37	17	7	3	4
26	14	12	15	7	8	11	7	4
37	34	3	47	38	9	-10	-4	-6

GRAYSON

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	3551	1866	1685	3572	1860	1712	-21	6	-27
0-4	125	57	68	127	60	67	-2	-3	1
5-9	352	170	182	358	172	186	-6	-2	-4
10-14	489	257	232	488	257	231	1	0	1
15-19	405	233	172	396	225	171	9	8	1
20-24	-108	-81	-27	-110	-83	-27	2	2	0
25-29	14	15	-1	28	16	12	-14	-1	-13
30-34	382	205	177	379	205	174	3	0	3
35-39	310	134	176	310	135	175	0	-1	1
40-44	268	123	145	269	123	146	-1	0	-1
45-49	228	148	80	220	145	75	8	3	5
50-54	197	103	94	199	104	95	-2	-1	-1
55-59	288	141	147	296	142	154	-8	-1	-7
60-64	212	121	91	219	124	95	-7	-3	-4
65-69	209	135	74	206	132	74	3	3	0
70-74	104	75	29	114	77	37	-10	-2	-8
75-79	65	2	63	66	1	65	-1	1	-2
80-84	21	16	5	22	16	6	-1	0	-1
85+	-10	12	-22	-15	9	-24	5	3	2

GREEN

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
471	215	256	584	278	306	-113	-63	-50
15	13	2	24	18	6	-9	-5	-4
119	44	75	127	56	72	-8	-11	3
107	69	38	113	71	42	-6	-2	-4
59	21	38	80	29	51	-21	-8	-13
-145	-87	-58	-127	-81	-46	-18	-6	-12
-106	-80	-26	-77	-61	-16	-29	-19	-10
67	65	2	74	67	7	-7	-2	-5
91	41	50	91	38	53	0	3	-3
44	29	15	48	31	17	-4	-2	-2
9	14	-5	10	14	-4	-1	0	-1
45	30	15	47	31	16	-2	-1	-1
49	22	27	44	19	25	5	3	2
17	5	12	19	6	13	-2	-1	-1
56	28	28	55	29	26	1	-1	2
-34	-4	-30	-31	-4	-27	-3	0	-3
8	-2	10	13	2	11	-5	-4	-1
18	9	9	25	10	15	-7	-1	-6
52	-2	54	49	4	45	3	-6	9

GREENUP

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	3473	1711	1762	3393	1681	1712	80	30	50
0-4	297	121	176	301	125	176	-4	-4	0
5-9	763	357	406	748	352	396	15	5	10
10-14	583	259	324	585	263	322	-2	-4	2
15-19	91	56	35	85	47	38	6	9	-3
20-24	-733	-442	-291	-740	-445	-295	7	3	4
25-29	-88	-70	-18	-90	-71	-19	2	1	1
30-34	979	581	398	961	572	389	18	9	9
35-39	489	275	214	480	273	207	9	2	7
40-44	243	134	109	241	132	109	2	2	0
45-49	147	84	63	144	81	63	3	3	0
50-54	206	131	75	206	133	73	0	-2	2
55-59	173	91	82	167	89	78	6	2	4
60-64	97	62	35	97	63	34	0	-1	1
65-69	79	31	48	70	27	43	9	4	5
70-74	55	18	37	56	19	37	-1	-1	0
75-79	60	34	26	57	33	24	3	1	2
80-84	2	-22	24	2	-22	24	0	0	0
85+	30	11	19	23	10	13	7	1	6

HANCOCK

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
31	50	-19	47	56	-9	-16	-6	-10
-7	-9	2	-9	-10	1	2	1	1
66	28	38	65	28	37	1	0	1
36	33	3	44	37	7	-8	-4	-4
17	-6	23	20	-6	26	-3	0	-3
-114	-56	-58	-104	-53	-51	-10	-3	-7
-5	6	-11	-11	1	-12	6	5	1
129	92	37	128	94	34	1	-2	3
32	21	11	34	22	12	-2	-1	-1
-19	-3	-16	-24	-4	-20	5	1	4
9	1	8	7	-1	8	2	2	0
-18	-2	-16	-17	-3	-14	-1	1	-2
-18	-18	0	-17	-15	-2	-1	-3	2
-4	-7	3	-1	-5	4	-3	-2	-1
-24	-17	-7	-22	-16	-6	-2	-1	-1
14	14	0	10	11	-1	4	3	1
-29	-15	-14	-29	-16	-13	0	1	-1
-39	-17	-22	-36	-15	-21	-3	-2	-1
5	5	0	9	7	2	-4	-2	-2

HARDIN

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	-3850	-5010	1160	-7916	-7861	-55	4066	2851	1215
0-4	-1495	-725	-770	-1445	-723	-722	-50	-2	-48
5-9	-2323	-1170	-1153	-2269	-1144	-1125	-54	-26	-28
10-14	242	206	36	112	131	-19	130	75	55
15-19	8202	7494	708	6126	5616	510	2076	1878	198
20-24	7356	6382	974	4398	3893	505	2958	2489	469
25-29	-5646	-6357	711	-5839	-6226	387	193	-131	324
30-34	-11141	-10861	-280	-10001	-9587	-414	-1140	-1274	134
35-39	58	-346	404	14	-322	336	44	-24	68
40-44	371	258	113	366	276	90	5	-18	23
45-49	-38	-56	18	34	6	28	-72	-62	-10
50-54	-190	-177	-13	-124	-128	4	-66	-49	-17
55-59	2	-21	23	15	-1	16	-13	-20	7
60-64	80	10	70	73	10	63	7	0	7
65-69	257	139	118	240	133	107	17	6	11
70-74	135	85	50	129	88	41	6	-3	9
75-79	134	73	61	119	67	52	15	6	9
80-84	92	46	46	84	41	43	8	5	3
85+	54	10	44	52	9	43	2	1	1

HARLAN

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
1467	1126	341	1811	1277	534	-344	-151	-193
-91	-92	1	-93	-89	-4	2	-3	5
91	6	85	108	20	88	-17	-14	-3
644	348	296	639	338	301	5	10	-5
319	122	197	307	113	194	12	9	3
-592	-333	-259	-452	-262	-190	-140	-71	-69
-501	-320	-181	-302	-202	-100	-199	-118	-81
867	598	269	861	584	277	6	14	-8
555	364	191	526	355	171	29	9	20
298	199	99	297	194	103	1	5	-4
147	137	10	133	132	1	14	5	9
106	75	31	109	68	41	-3	7	-10
83	96	-12	91	95	-4	-8	0	-8
3	50	-47	-8	38	-46	11	12	-1
-86	-37	-49	-75	-30	-45	-11	-7	-4
-101	-32	-69	-87	-32	-55	-14	0	-14
-127	-32	-95	-112	-24	-88	-15	-8	-7
-150	-33	-117	-137	-29	-108	-13	-4	-9
2	11	-9	6	8	-2	-4	3	-7

HARRISON

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	646	367	279	664	374	290	-18	-7	-11
0-4	9	-11	20	9	-10	19	0	-1	1
5-9	104	55	49	106	55	51	-2	0	-2
10-14	87	75	12	85	77	8	2	-2	4
15-19	-9	-16	7	-14	-15	1	5	-1	6
20-24	-205	-116	-89	-189	-105	-84	-16	-11	-5
25-29	-35	-21	-14	-19	-16	-3	-16	-5	-11
30-34	194	98	96	188	95	93	6	3	3
35-39	37	39	-2	37	40	-3	0	-1	1
40-44	83	43	40	82	42	40	1	1	0
45-49	21	24	-3	20	23	-3	1	1	0
50-54	90	58	32	88	52	36	2	6	-4
55-59	73	28	45	71	27	44	2	1	1
60-64	31	35	-4	29	31	-2	2	4	-2
65-69	83	46	37	83	47	36	0	-1	1
70-74	22	18	4	24	19	5	-2	-1	-1
75-79	37	5	32	42	6	36	-5	-1	-4
80-84	22	6	16	23	7	16	-1	-1	0
85+	2	1	1	-1	-1	0	3	2	1

HART

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
885	507	378	1088	615	473	-203	-108	-95
2	-10	12	11	0	11	-9	-10	1
146	90	56	155	99	56	-9	-9	0
236	120	116	232	118	114	4	2	2
86	28	58	108	43	65	-22	-15	-7
-201	-127	-74	-137	-82	-55	-64	-45	-19
-188	-106	-82	-122	-76	-46	-66	-30	-36
187	126	61	200	131	69	-13	-5	-8
123	61	62	143	74	69	-20	-13	-7
107	65	42	107	59	48	0	6	-6
113	61	52	112	62	50	1	-1	2
94	64	30	92	58	34	2	6	-4
100	58	42	103	58	45	-3	0	-3
88	53	35	81	46	35	7	7	0
67	39	28	69	40	29	-2	-1	-1
-4	-6	2	-7	-7	0	3	1	2
-11	2	-13	2	5	-3	-13	-3	-10
-67	-39	-28	-65	-40	-25	-2	1	-3
7	28	-21	4	27	-23	3	1	2

HENDERSON

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	2510	1477	1033	2554	1483	1071	-44	-6	-38
0-4	-19	-2	-17	-12	8	-20	-7	-10	3
5-9	348	221	127	319	201	118	29	20	9
10-14	186	112	74	178	112	66	8	0	8
15-19	34	8	26	40	2	38	-6	6	-12
20-24	-168	-116	-52	-86	-76	-10	-82	-40	-42
25-29	331	203	128	359	225	134	-28	-22	-6
30-34	650	399	251	646	402	244	4	-3	7
35-39	203	122	81	199	108	91	4	14	-10
40-44	175	79	96	171	80	91	4	-1	5
45-49	177	102	75	166	95	71	11	7	4
50-54	94	43	51	83	35	48	11	8	3
55-59	165	97	68	158	90	68	7	7	0
60-64	46	29	17	44	25	19	2	4	-2
65-69	127	65	62	101	60	41	26	5	21
70-74	45	23	22	59	30	29	-14	-7	-7
75-79	40	36	4	39	36	3	1	0	1
80-84	24	22	2	40	25	15	-16	-3	-13
85+	52	34	18	50	25	25	2	9	-7

HENRY

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
1597	860	737	1704	894	810	-107	-34	-73
-14	-6	-8	-11	-5	-6	-3	-1	-2
191	108	83	179	97	82	12	11	1
211	106	105	227	115	112	-16	-9	-7
207	92	115	231	107	124	-24	-15	-9
-34	-22	-12	0	-9	9	-34	-13	-21
-2	-36	34	18	-37	55	-20	1	-21
236	162	74	247	163	84	-11	-1	-10
186	99	87	193	105	88	-7	-6	-1
145	75	70	154	83	71	-9	-8	-1
107	84	23	115	86	29	-8	-2	-6
67	37	30	69	37	32	-2	0	-2
137	82	55	134	80	54	3	2	1
96	55	41	87	43	44	9	12	-3
28	17	11	37	23	14	-9	-6	-3
22	4	18	22	7	15	0	-3	3
4	-3	7	4	0	4	0	-3	3
46	28	18	40	26	14	6	2	4
-36	-22	-14	-42	-27	-15	6	5	1

HICKMAN

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	-88	-36	-52	91	44	47	-179	-80	-99
0-4	-5	-18	13	10	-5	15	-15	-13	-2
5-9	30	18	12	42	18	24	-12	0	-12
10-14	39	24	15	50	29	21	-11	-5	-6
15-19	-47	-31	-16	-33	-20	-13	-14	-11	-3
20-24	-102	-42	-60	-57	-22	-35	-45	-20	-25
25-29	-156	-98	-58	-106	-74	-32	-50	-24	-26
30-34	51	45	6	66	52	14	-15	-7	-8
35-39	-4	-3	-1	-4	-1	-3	0	-2	2
40-44	39	35	4	41	37	4	-2	-2	0
45-49	1	-7	8	1	-11	12	0	4	-4
50-54	-24	-6	-18	-14	-2	-12	-10	-4	-6
55-59	-8	9	-17	-5	8	-13	-3	1	-4
60-64	5	8	-3	0	5	-5	5	3	2
65-69	34	19	15	38	19	19	-4	0	-4
70-74	26	26	0	24	25	-1	2	1	1
75-79	2	-7	9	1	-5	6	1	-2	3
80-84	-12	-10	-2	-11	-13	2	-1	3	-4
85+	43	2	41	48	4	44	-5	-2	-3

HOPKINS

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
5835	2857	2978	5628	2783	2845	207	74	133
17	4	13	15	7	8	2	-3	5
351	174	177	344	175	169	7	-1	8
766	381	385	734	370	364	32	11	21
474	225	249	450	209	241	24	16	8
158	-105	263	213	-45	258	-55	-60	5
633	231	402	647	247	400	-14	-16	2
1145	692	453	1090	650	440	55	42	13
500	294	206	467	269	198	33	25	8
416	241	175	392	223	169	24	18	6
291	153	138	282	144	138	9	9	0
230	92	138	206	82	124	24	10	14
236	123	113	213	110	103	23	13	10
188	92	96	165	85	80	23	7	16
266	158	108	240	140	100	26	18	8
115	67	48	78	53	25	37	14	23
44	46	-2	54	49	5	-10	-3	-7
-10	-10	0	-9	-9	0	-1	-1	0
15	-1	16	47	24	23	-32	-25	-7

JACKSON

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	1076	586	490	1082	592	490	-6	-6	0
0-4	20	5	15	22	7	15	-2	-2	0
5-9	252	140	112	251	139	112	1	1	0
10-14	197	109	88	200	108	92	-3	1	-4
15-19	86	43	43	87	44	43	-1	-1	0
20-24	-150	-106	-44	-148	-104	-44	-2	-2	0
25-29	-73	-48	-25	-74	-47	-27	1	-1	2
30-34	198	108	90	198	108	90	0	0	0
35-39	113	60	53	114	61	53	-1	-1	0
40-44	97	44	53	96	44	52	1	0	1
45-49	93	58	35	93	58	35	0	0	0
50-54	55	23	32	55	23	32	0	0	0
55-59	90	53	37	90	53	37	0	0	0
60-64	39	23	16	39	23	16	0	0	0
65-69	72	50	22	71	50	21	1	0	1
70-74	38	10	28	39	11	28	-1	-1	0
75-79	11	30	-19	11	30	-19	0	0	0
80-84	-30	-8	-22	-30	-8	-22	0	0	0
85+	-32	-8	-24	-32	-8	-24	0	0	0

JEFFERSON

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
-56122	-28546	-27576	-62165	-31254	-30911	6043	2708	3335
-3574	-1746	-1828	-2946	-1422	-1524	-628	-324	-304
-5249	-2925	-2324	-5598	-3041	-2557	349	116	233
-7891	-3954	-3937	-8828	-4484	-4344	937	530	407
-9183	-4996	-4187	-9877	-5253	-4624	694	257	437
-10574	-6978	-3596	-9798	-5987	-3811	-776	-991	215
-1092	-963	-129	-1699	-870	-829	607	-93	700
-685	1916	-2601	-2157	966	-3123	1472	950	522
-6231	-3006	-3225	-6882	-3417	-3465	651	411	240
-3827	-2006	-1821	-4380	-2349	-2031	553	343	210
-2609	-1281	-1328	-2940	-1480	-1460	331	199	132
-1742	-901	-841	-2087	-1196	-892	345	294	51
-1317	-477	-840	-1748	-787	-961	431	310	121
-1819	-862	-957	-2065	-1061	-1004	246	199	47
-631	-304	-327	-1149	-561	-588	518	257	261
-297	-248	-49	-662	-441	-221	365	193	172
97	-33	130	33	-96	129	64	63	1
-70	65	-135	-94	16	-110	24	49	-25
572	153	419	712	208	504	-140	-55	-85

JESSAMINE

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	6208	3175	3033	6218	3148	3070	-10	27	-37
0-4	97	32	65	83	23	60	14	9	5
5-9	460	282	178	439	271	168	21	11	10
10-14	550	267	283	547	252	295	3	15	-12
15-19	786	296	490	800	311	489	-14	-15	1
20-24	1411	668	743	1423	668	755	-12	0	-12
25-29	931	563	368	945	564	381	-14	-1	-13
30-34	94	100	-6	106	100	6	-12	0	-12
35-39	351	171	180	358	180	178	-7	-9	2
40-44	344	179	165	332	172	160	12	7	5
45-49	304	157	147	306	151	155	-2	6	-8
50-54	253	122	131	256	125	131	-3	-3	0
55-59	192	109	83	193	111	82	-1	-2	1
60-64	131	71	60	130	65	65	1	6	-5
65-69	131	84	47	134	86	48	-3	-2	-1
70-74	83	41	42	74	37	37	9	4	5
75-79	40	25	15	38	26	12	2	-1	3
80-84	38	13	25	40	13	27	-2	0	-2
85+	12	-5	17	14	-7	21	-2	2	-4

JOHNSON

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
5516	2931	2585	5468	2908	2560	48	23	25
35	41	-6	34	39	-5	1	2	-1
530	272	258	525	270	255	5	2	3
760	403	357	761	402	359	-1	1	-2
648	380	268	647	380	267	1	0	1
250	55	195	246	55	191	4	0	4
383	163	220	377	158	219	6	5	1
763	420	343	753	415	338	10	5	5
564	308	256	560	307	253	4	1	3
439	221	218	434	218	216	5	3	2
249	169	80	249	169	80	0	0	0
241	153	88	237	153	84	4	0	4
230	117	113	227	115	112	3	2	1
198	109	89	195	107	88	3	2	1
191	82	109	189	82	107	2	0	2
88	69	19	88	69	19	0	0	0
16	11	5	14	10	4	2	1	1
-33	-20	-13	-32	-19	-13	-1	-1	0
-36	-22	-14	-36	-22	-14	0	0	0

KENTON

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	-1427	-372	-1055	-1839	-634	-1205	412	262	150
0-4	-473	-276	-197	-531	-304	-227	58	28	30
5-9	15	37	-22	-8	23	-31	23	14	9
10-14	-477	-281	-196	-558	-321	-237	81	40	41
15-19	-809	-512	-297	-862	-528	-334	53	16	37
20-24	-861	-699	-162	-907	-714	-193	46	15	31
25-29	415	291	124	385	269	116	30	22	8
30-34	1234	1159	75	1183	1117	66	51	42	9
35-39	-252	-102	-150	-318	-147	-171	66	45	21
40-44	27	33	-6	3	22	-19	24	11	13
45-49	-86	-17	-69	-111	-36	-75	25	19	6
50-54	-249	-100	-149	-227	-96	-131	-22	-4	-18
55-59	57	54	3	51	42	9	6	12	-6
60-64	-163	-66	-97	-161	-64	-97	-2	-2	0
65-69	-4	19	-23	-22	10	-32	18	9	9
70-74	0	4	-4	-17	1	-18	17	3	14
75-79	66	8	58	81	5	76	-15	3	-18
80-84	-9	16	-25	7	28	-21	-16	-12	-4
85+	142	60	82	173	59	114	-31	1	-32

KNOTT

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
1687	1051	636	1686	1056	630	1	-5	6
137	116	21	137	116	21	0	0	0
335	177	158	330	175	155	5	2	3
479	269	210	475	266	209	4	3	1
275	149	126	270	150	120	5	-1	6
-303	-172	-131	-302	-171	-131	-1	-1	0
-160	-118	-42	-155	-117	-38	-5	-1	-4
423	266	157	423	267	156	0	-1	1
287	160	127	292	162	130	-5	-2	-3
150	114	36	148	116	32	2	-2	4
59	40	19	61	40	21	-2	0	-2
35	31	4	31	29	2	4	2	2
82	39	43	80	40	40	2	-1	3
16	5	11	16	6	10	0	-1	1
21	19	2	20	16	4	1	3	-2
-11	1	-12	-10	2	-12	-1	-1	0
-19	-1	-18	-22	-3	-19	3	2	1
-48	-16	-32	-48	-14	-34	0	-2	2
-71	-28	-43	-60	-24	-36	-11	-4	-7

KNOX

	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
AGE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	4253	2321	1932	4255	2313	1942	-2	8	-10
0-4	-25	-26	1	-33	-30	-3	8	4	4
5-9	483	267	216	482	263	219	1	4	-3
10-14	755	439	316	756	439	317	-1	0	-1
15-19	426	212	214	407	200	207	19	12	7
20-24	27	41	-14	26	43	-17	1	-2	3
25-29	-90	-104	14	-68	-94	26	-22	-10	-12
30-34	413	228	185	417	229	188	-4	-1	-3
35-39	468	246	222	465	244	221	3	2	1
40-44	331	190	141	322	185	137	9	5	4
45-49	253	146	107	250	145	105	3	1	2
50-54	244	129	115	249	126	123	-5	3	-8
55-59	237	138	99	236	139	97	1	-1	2
60-64	281	120	161	285	124	161	-4	-4	0
65-69	213	133	80	212	131	81	1	2	-1
70-74	162	94	68	167	95	72	-5	-1	-4
75-79	9	31	-22	16	34	-18	-7	-3	-4
80-84	43	16	27	40	16	24	3	0	3
85+	23	21	2	26	24	2	-3	-3	0

LARUE

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
1051	563	488	1015	559	456	36	4	32
153	99	54	138	93	45	15	6	9
153	67	86	156	71	85	-3	-4	1
161	50	111	157	49	108	4	1	3
33	22	11	35	20	15	-2	2	-4
-282	-165	-117	-266	-152	-114	-16	-13	-3
-52	-22	-30	-36	-8	-28	-16	-14	-2
201	119	82	206	121	85	-5	-2	-3
98	48	50	100	45	55	-2	3	-5
94	61	33	79	52	27	15	9	6
61	42	19	61	43	18	0	-1	1
38	31	7	32	27	5	6	4	2
55	20	35	48	19	29	7	1	6
85	41	44	78	34	44	7	7	0
129	67	62	113	60	53	16	7	9
80	35	45	78	37	41	2	-2	4
39	32	7	40	31	9	-1	1	-2
0	4	-4	-6	5	-11	6	-1	7
5	12	-7	2	12	-10	3	0	3

LAUREL

	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
AGE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	8755	4621	4134	8672	4559	4113	83	62	21
0-4	193	85	108	187	85	102	6	0	6
5-9	804	461	343	797	447	350	7	14	-7
10-14	1118	614	504	1110	604	506	8	10	-2
15-19	949	489	460	931	475	456	18	14	4
20-24	276	80	196	283	85	198	-7	-5	-2
25-29	625	319	306	623	318	305	2	1	1
30-34	1153	633	520	1150	628	522	3	5	-2
35-39	754	387	367	738	377	361	16	10	6
40-44	561	296	265	557	291	266	4	5	-1
45-49	492	275	217	488	274	214	4	1	3
50-54	432	241	191	430	239	191	2	2	0
55-59	439	207	232	437	208	229	2	-1	3
60-64	362	204	158	355	202	153	7	2	5
65-69	258	128	130	258	128	130	0	0	0
70-74	217	131	86	209	129	80	8	2	6
75-79	72	50	22	65	45	20	7	5	2
80-84	9	6	3	9	7	2	0	-1	1
85+	41	15	26	45	17	28	-4	-2	-2

LAWRENCE

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
2808	1462	1346	2779	1449	1330	29	13	16
68	44	24	66	43	23	2	1	1
262	120	142	259	117	142	3	3	0
436	188	248	431	186	245	5	2	3
298	164	134	297	166	131	1	-2	3
-15	-62	47	-16	-62	46	1	0	1
103	53	50	100	52	48	3	1	2
394	213	181	392	213	179	2	0	2
303	163	140	301	161	140	2	2	0
209	127	82	205	125	80	4	2	2
142	93	49	138	90	48	4	3	1
133	65	68	133	65	68	0	0	0
123	73	50	124	73	51	-1	0	-1
96	53	43	96	53	43	0	0	0
106	69	37	106	68	38	0	1	-1
78	67	11	79	67	12	-1	0	-1
2	12	-10	1	12	-11	1	0	1
50	25	25	49	25	24	1	0	1
20	-5	25	18	-5	23	2	0	2

LEE

	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
AGE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	815	510	305	823	515	308	-8	-5	-3
0-4	5	8	-3	6	9	-3	-1	-1	0
5-9	73	57	16	72	57	15	1	0	1
10-14	173	105	68	175	106	69	-2	-1	-1
15-19	93	56	37	93	55	38	0	1	-1
20-24	-248	-114	-134	-248	-114	-134	0	0	0
25-29	-105	-72	-33	-98	-69	-29	-7	-3	-4
30-34	163	97	66	163	97	66	0	0	0
35-39	105	56	49	108	57	51	-3	-1	-2
40-44	81	48	33	83	50	33	-2	-2	0
45-49	108	63	45	108	63	45	0	0	0
50-54	75	43	32	74	43	31	1	0	1
55-59	68	43	25	66	44	22	2	-1	3
60-64	38	33	5	37	32	5	1	1	0
65-69	57	30	27	55	29	26	2	1	1
70-74	53	29	24	53	29	24	0	0	0
75-79	53	17	36	56	18	38	-3	-1	-2
80-84	4	13	-9	3	12	-9	1	1	0
85+	19	-2	21	17	-3	20	2	1	1

LESLIE

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
1519	934	585	1500	921	579	19	13	6
144	85	59	142	83	59	2	2	0
225	123	102	221	120	101	4	3	1
242	164	78	241	163	78	1	1	0
174	71	103	173	69	104	1	2	-1
-166	-93	-73	-167	-94	-73	1	1	0
16	-21	37	11	-23	34	5	2	3
309	182	127	307	181	126	2	1	1
224	127	97	224	127	97	0	0	0
159	133	26	158	133	25	1	0	1
126	90	36	127	90	37	-1	0	-1
50	44	6	50	44	6	0	0	0
32	17	15	32	17	15	0	0	0
-6	1	-7	-6	1	-7	0	0	0
-8	3	-11	-9	3	-12	1	0	1
49	21	28	49	21	28	0	0	0
-29	2	-31	-30	1	-31	1	1	0
-7	-4	-3	-7	-4	-3	0	0	0
-15	-11	-4	-16	-11	-5	1	0	1

LETCHER

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	4843	2735	2108	4941	2770	2171	-98	-35	-63
0-4	67	15	52	73	19	54	-6	-4	-2
5-9	390	221	169	391	222	169	-1	-1	0
10-14	861	412	449	856	409	447	5	3	2
15-19	505	285	220	519	286	233	-14	-1	-13
20-24	-117	-104	-13	-86	-91	5	-31	-13	-18
25-29	181	90	91	218	112	106	-37	-22	-15
30-34	878	553	325	867	544	323	11	9	2
35-39	569	311	258	564	309	255	5	2	3
40-44	450	244	206	448	240	208	2	4	-2
45-49	284	210	74	280	208	72	4	2	2
50-54	204	97	107	204	97	107	0	0	0
55-59	227	120	107	226	118	108	1	2	-1
60-64	150	85	65	162	95	67	-12	-10	-2
65-69	150	99	51	146	96	50	4	3	1
70-74	59	28	31	63	29	34	-4	-1	-3
75-79	1	29	-28	7	30	-23	-6	-1	-5
80-84	49	42	7	51	41	10	-2	1	-3
85+	-65	-2	-63	-48	6	-54	-17	-8	-9

LEWIS

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
1172	721	451	1157	715	442	15	6	9
103	29	74	98	27	71	5	2	3
294	174	120	289	171	118	5	3	2
189	90	99	191	91	100	-2	-1	-1
132	100	32	133	100	33	-1	0	-1
-171	-82	-89	-172	-83	-89	1	1	0
-124	-95	-29	-124	-95	-29	0	0	0
203	126	77	201	126	75	2	0	2
115	83	32	114	83	31	1	0	1
111	71	40	110	70	40	1	1	0
102	84	18	100	84	16	2	0	2
53	28	25	53	28	25	0	0	0
37	29	8	39	30	9	-2	-1	-1
21	19	2	24	21	3	-3	-2	-1
60	38	22	59	38	21	1	0	1
45	23	22	45	23	22	0	0	0
-17	-2	-15	-20	-3	-17	3	1	2
15	5	10	13	3	10	2	2	0
4	1	3	4	1	3	0	0	0

LINCOLN

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	1458	876	582	1566	911	655	-108	-35	-73
0-4	119	52	67	122	52	70	-3	0	-3
5-9	196	103	93	198	98	100	-2	5	-7
10-14	338	179	159	333	177	156	5	2	3
15-19	97	91	6	117	103	14	-20	-12	-8
20-24	-287	-159	-128	-238	-138	-100	-49	-21	-28
25-29	-169	-94	-75	-143	-83	-60	-26	-11	-15
30-34	318	172	146	325	172	153	-7	0	-7
35-39	235	117	118	241	120	121	-6	-3	-3
40-44	129	81	48	137	84	53	-8	-3	-5
45-49	117	71	46	120	73	47	-3	-2	-1
50-54	103	67	36	94	59	35	9	8	1
55-59	92	59	33	91	56	35	1	3	-2
60-64	50	16	34	58	21	37	-8	-5	-3
65-69	91	64	27	89	65	24	2	-1	3
70-74	32	41	-9	31	36	-5	1	5	-4
75-79	3	9	-6	1	5	-4	2	4	-2
80-84	-15	0	-15	-14	8	-22	-1	-8	7
85+	9	7	2	4	3	1	5	4	1

LIVINGSTON

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
1493	841	652	1506	846	660	-13	-5	-8
20	25	-5	21	25	-4	-1	0	-1
94	43	51	94	43	51	0	0	0
159	87	72	159	86	73	0	1	-1
107	46	61	109	46	63	-2	0	-2
38	18	20	39	19	20	-1	-1	0
124	53	71	126	54	72	-2	-1	-1
199	129	70	196	128	68	3	1	2
72	47	25	73	48	25	-1	-1	0
99	59	40	99	59	40	0	0	0
104	55	49	101	53	48	3	2	1
108	68	40	110	70	40	-2	-2	0
96	66	29	97	66	31	-2	0	-2
63	26	37	64	26	38	-1	0	-1
89	55	34	93	58	35	-4	-3	-1
51	54	-3	55	55	0	-4	-1	-3
-3	-2	-1	-4	-2	-2	1	0	1
5	-5	10	6	-5	11	-1	0	-1
69	17	52	68	17	51	1	0	1

LOGAN

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	1274	684	590	1416	783	633	-142	-99	-43
0-4	-11	-29	18	8	-1	9	-19	-28	9
5-9	157	82	75	176	85	91	-19	-3	-16
10-14	104	58	46	114	60	54	-10	-2	-8
15-19	159	94	65	146	87	59	13	7	6
20-24	-260	-160	-100	-188	-118	-70	-72	-42	-30
25-29	-124	-88	-36	-53	-35	-18	-71	-53	-18
30-34	302	211	91	284	194	90	18	17	1
35-39	118	67	51	115	58	57	3	9	-6
40-44	125	53	72	125	52	73	0	1	-1
45-49	103	76	27	93	68	25	10	8	2
50-54	136	72	64	120	63	57	16	9	7
55-59	128	60	68	128	65	63	0	-5	5
60-64	135	60	75	144	68	76	-9	-8	-1
65-69	142	73	69	137	72	65	5	1	4
70-74	67	46	21	59	46	13	8	0	8
75-79	-2	-6	4	-3	-8	5	1	2	-1
80-84	-26	-4	-22	-22	4	-26	-4	-8	4
85+	21	19	2	33	23	10	-12	-4	-8

LYON

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
1014	480	534	1050	513	537	-36	-33	-3
17	17	0	21	18	3	-4	-1	-3
73	45	28	70	43	27	3	2	1
107	56	51	115	63	52	-8	-7	-1
120	78	42	110	73	37	10	5	5
197	204	-7	146	150	-4	51	54	-3
225	202	23	183	157	26	42	45	-3
76	24	52	92	38	54	-16	-14	-2
-56	-97	41	-28	-72	44	-28	-25	-3
15	-29	44	28	-17	43	-11	-12	1
-29	-62	33	7	-24	31	-36	-38	2
14	-20	34	26	-6	32	-12	-14	2
56	-10	66	67	2	65	-11	-12	1
94	38	56	103	45	58	-9	-7	-2
54	16	38	59	22	37	-5	-6	1
84	30	54	83	33	50	1	-3	4
-17	11	-28	-10	13	-23	-7	-2	-5
-4	-17	13	-6	-16	10	2	-1	3
-12	-6	-6	-14	-9	-5	2	3	-1

McCRACKEN

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	1273	525	748	1202	503	699	71	22	49
0-4	-92	-78	-14	-114	-82	-32	22	4	18
5-9	266	133	133	222	103	119	44	30	14
10-14	273	79	194	204	29	175	69	50	19
15-19	-1	-37	36	-25	-38	13	24	1	23
20-24	-833	-555	-278	-758	-483	-275	-75	-72	-3
25-29	-242	-192	-50	-98	-103	5	-144	-89	-55
30-34	815	551	264	815	575	240	0	-24	24
35-39	107	72	35	119	73	46	-12	-1	-11
40-44	74	38	36	55	22	33	19	16	3
45-49	8	15	-7	-18	1	-19	26	14	12
50-54	33	40	-7	9	30	-21	24	10	14
55-59	-30	-1	-29	-42	-16	-26	12	15	-3
60-64	78	62	16	78	55	23	0	7	-7
65-69	338	128	210	286	102	184	52	26	26
70-74	177	93	84	163	82	81	14	11	3
75-79	187	115	72	201	111	90	-14	4	-18
80-84	65	58	7	66	44	22	-1	14	-15
85+	50	4	46	39	-2	41	11	6	5

McCREARY

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
1907	1042	865	1842	1024	818	65	18	47
4	4	0	-4	1	-5	8	3	5
239	107	132	231	103	128	8	4	4
512	247	265	500	242	258	12	5	7
380	290	90	245	160	85	135	130	5
-303	-170	-133	-349	-213	-136	46	43	3
-341	-296	-45	-182	-133	-49	-159	-163	4
383	201	182	393	215	178	-10	-14	4
242	125	117	237	124	113	5	1	4
173	123	50	166	120	46	7	3	4
76	47	29	77	47	30	-1	0	-1
142	86	56	140	85	55	2	1	1
93	43	50	90	42	48	3	1	2
149	91	58	146	90	56	3	1	2
140	83	57	136	81	55	4	2	2
53	43	10	50	41	9	3	2	1
-5	11	-16	-4	12	-16	-1	-1	0
-1	3	-4	-1	3	-4	0	0	0
-29	4	-33	-29	4	-33	0	0	0

McLEAN

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	755	490	265	757	489	268	-2	1	-3
0-4	-38	-17	-21	-42	-18	-24	4	1	3
5-9	96	44	52	88	38	50	8	6	2
10-14	130	71	59	132	73	59	-2	-2	0
15-19	31	46	-15	42	49	-7	-11	-3	-8
20-24	-103	-54	-49	-100	-54	-46	-3	0	-3
25-29	33	-1	34	34	1	33	-1	-2	1
30-34	171	117	54	170	116	54	1	1	0
35-39	144	75	69	146	76	70	-2	-1	-1
40-44	36	30	6	37	30	7	-1	0	-1
45-49	31	27	4	28	24	4	3	3	0
50-54	35	7	28	33	7	26	2	0	2
55-59	68	45	23	70	47	23	-2	-2	0
60-64	32	22	10	30	21	9	2	1	1
65-69	57	44	13	57	44	13	0	0	0
70-74	-5	-3	-2	-5	-3	-2	0	0	0
75-79	5	4	1	5	4	1	0	0	0
80-84	-1	11	-12	-1	12	-13	0	-1	1
85+	33	22	11	33	22	11	0	0	0

MADISON

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
7197	2923	4274	6600	2644	3956	597	279	318
-20	-26	6	-45	-39	-6	25	13	12
377	218	159	368	199	169	9	19	-10
376	225	151	371	216	155	5	9	-4
3881	1483	2398	3542	1362	2180	339	121	218
5659	2481	3178	5166	2223	2943	493	258	235
-2129	-874	-1255	-1964	-792	-1172	-165	-82	-83
-2890	-1510	-1380	-2711	-1407	-1304	-179	-103	-76
263	109	154	258	120	138	5	-11	16
352	171	181	352	161	191	0	10	-10
289	150	139	286	153	133	3	-3	6
188	116	72	185	107	78	3	9	-6
227	122	105	199	99	100	28	23	5
169	101	68	154	88	66	15	13	2
195	90	105	198	88	110	-3	2	-5
100	34	66	95	35	60	5	-1	6
120	31	89	102	28	74	18	3	15
54	7	47	56	12	44	-2	-5	3
-14	-5	-9	-12	-9	-3	-2	4	-6

MAGOFFIN

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	1471	888	583	1456	884	572	15	4	11
0-4	66	32	34	65	32	33	1	0	1
5-9	176	104	72	173	102	71	3	2	1
10-14	324	173	151	322	173	149	2	0	2
15-19	152	85	67	149	85	64	3	0	3
20-24	-44	-28	-16	-45	-29	-16	1	1	0
25-29	56	8	48	55	8	47	1	0	1
30-34	264	171	93	264	171	93	0	0	0
35-39	200	109	91	201	110	91	-1	-1	0
40-44	158	87	71	157	87	70	1	0	1
45-49	108	93	15	110	95	15	-2	-2	0
50-54	30	43	-13	30	41	-11	0	2	-2
55-59	80	41	39	80	41	39	0	0	0
60-64	62	48	14	61	48	13	1	0	1
65-69	43	5	38	41	4	37	2	1	1
70-74	53	24	29	53	24	29	0	0	0
75-79	-44	-9	-35	-46	-10	-36	2	1	1
80-84	-77	-36	-41	-79	-37	-42	2	1	1
85+	-136	-62	-74	-135	-61	-74	-1	-1	0

MARION

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
-121	-55	-66	57	33	24	-178	-88	-90
-27	-6	-21	-26	-12	-14	-1	6	-7
110	19	91	118	29	89	-8	-10	2
137	78	59	168	92	76	-31	-14	-17
40	68	-28	63	78	-15	-23	-10	-13
-543	-269	-274	-488	-241	-247	-55	-28	-27
-388	-204	-184	-346	-180	-166	-42	-24	-18
8	-24	32	36	-11	47	-28	-13	-15
107	48	59	94	43	51	13	5	8
74	27	47	83	37	46	-9	-10	1
40	36	4	44	36	8	-4	0	-4
49	20	29	46	17	29	3	3	0
38	41	-3	40	40	0	-2	1	-3
14	8	6	9	9	0	5	-1	6
91	44	47	86	43	43	5	1	4
53	28	25	51	26	25	2	2	0
31	7	24	40	9	31	-9	-2	-7
37	19	18	32	15	17	5	4	1
8	5	3	7	3	4	1	2	-1

MARSHALL

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	4411	2217	2194	4395	2215	2180	16	2	14
0-4	60	35	25	56	33	23	4	2	2
5-9	251	137	114	252	139	113	-1	-2	1
10-14	485	237	248	487	236	251	-2	1	-3
15-19	385	199	186	380	197	183	5	2	3
20-24	-87	-81	-6	-88	-80	-8	1	-1	2
25-29	148	44	104	152	50	102	-4	-6	2
30-34	489	294	195	489	295	194	0	-1	1
35-39	382	204	178	380	203	177	2	1	1
40-44	312	151	161	309	149	160	3	2	1
45-49	303	154	149	300	152	148	3	2	1
50-54	234	124	110	230	122	108	4	2	2
55-59	306	137	169	303	136	167	3	1	2
60-64	346	174	172	345	173	172	1	1	0
65-69	355	202	153	355	202	153	0	0	0
70-74	221	125	96	222	126	96	-1	-1	0
75-79	97	42	55	94	41	53	3	1	2
80-84	57	18	39	58	18	40	-1	0	-1
85+	67	21	46	71	23	48	-4	-2	-2

MARTIN

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
3042	1569	1473	3020	1555	1465	22	14	8
217	107	110	213	105	108	4	2	2
434	217	217	431	215	216	3	2	1
463	203	260	461	203	258	2	0	2
316	132	184	314	131	183	2	1	1
65	-8	73	61	-11	72	4	3	1
250	115	135	249	113	136	1	2	-1
501	269	232	502	269	233	-1	0	-1
301	178	123	296	176	120	5	2	3
116	85	31	114	84	30	2	1	1
147	90	57	147	90	57	0	0	0
67	52	15	67	52	15	0	0	0
103	63	40	103	63	40	0	0	0
35	19	16	36	19	17	-1	0	-1
74	28	46	72	27	45	2	1	1
21	30	-9	20	29	-9	1	1	0
-16	-12	-4	-15	-11	-4	-1	-1	0
-30	6	-36	-30	6	-36	0	0	0
-22	-5	-17	-21	-5	-16	-1	0	-1

MASON

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	128	91	37	441	228	213	-313	-137	-176
0-4	10	21	-11	31	34	-3	-21	-13	-8
5-9	85	43	42	101	51	50	-16	-8	-8
10-14	16	-11	27	47	0	47	-31	-11	-20
15-19	-38	-10	-28	0	8	-8	-38	-18	-20
20-24	-320	-173	-147	-211	-126	-85	-109	-47	-62
25-29	-122	-73	-49	-40	-23	-17	-82	-50	-32
30-34	127	105	22	140	110	30	-13	-5	-8
35-39	27	15	12	23	8	15	4	7	-3
40-44	26	2	24	25	-2	27	1	4	-3
45-49	10	-1	11	17	6	11	-7	-7	0
50-54	69	42	27	70	40	30	-1	2	-3
55-59	9	15	-6	16	21	-5	-7	-6	-1
60-64	9	8	1	7	6	1	2	2	0
65-69	49	27	22	41	19	22	8	8	0
70-74	32	9	23	14	-1	15	18	10	8
75-79	57	35	22	66	38	28	-9	-3	-6
80-84	12	6	6	12	4	8	0	2	-2
85+	70	31	39	82	35	47	-12	-4	-8

MEADE

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
1880	1041	839	1230	771	459	650	270	380
763	382	381	591	302	289	172	80	92
942	483	459	778	400	378	164	83	81
-252	-120	-132	-242	-109	-133	-10	-11	1
-337	-202	-135	-294	-164	-130	-43	-38	-5
237	33	204	130	-5	135	107	38	69
1224	683	541	978	561	417	246	122	124
195	249	-54	60	191	-131	135	58	77
-570	-246	-324	-581	-264	-317	11	18	-7
-396	-231	-165	-350	-206	-144	-46	-25	-21
-215	-124	-91	-159	-96	-63	-56	-28	-28
-14	-32	18	-2	-19	17	-12	-13	1
112	64	48	116	70	46	-4	-6	2
96	68	28	95	65	30	1	3	-2
83	24	59	88	28	60	-5	-4	-1
24	19	5	25	22	3	-1	-3	2
-19	-16	-3	-12	-11	-1	-7	-5	-2
-36	-20	-16	-34	-20	-14	-2	0	-2
43	27	16	43	26	17	0	1	-1

MENIFEE

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	751	447	304	706	403	303	45	44	1
0-4	32	30	2	32	29	3	0	1	-1
5-9	81	35	46	80	35	45	1	0	1
10-14	76	60	16	73	57	16	3	3	0
15-19	141	120	21	100	81	19	41	39	2
20-24	-8	-4	-4	-17	-13	-4	9	9	0
25-29	8	-14	22	16	-6	22	-8	-8	0
30-34	75	29	46	76	31	45	-1	-2	1
35-39	27	12	15	28	13	15	-1	-1	0
40-44	63	20	43	63	20	43	0	0	0
45-49	42	23	19	41	23	18	1	0	1
50-54	27	26	1	28	26	2	-1	0	-1
55-59	37	17	20	37	17	20	0	0	0
60-64	52	29	23	49	27	22	3	2	1
65-69	52	29	23	53	28	25	-1	1	-2
70-74	24	20	4	26	21	5	-2	-1	-1
75-79	14	8	6	15	8	7	-1	0	-1
80-84	-17	-7	-10	-17	-7	-10	0	0	0
85+	25	14	11	23	13	10	2	1	1

MERCER

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
2083	1035	1048	2071	1021	1050	12	14	-2
-59	-35	-24	-64	-39	-25	5	4	1
130	71	59	139	79	60	-9	-8	-1
290	149	141	284	148	136	6	1	5
196	106	90	195	100	95	1	6	-5
-41	-66	25	-35	-58	23	-6	-8	2
115	-14	129	124	-9	133	-9	-5	-4
327	207	120	319	198	121	8	9	-1
207	127	80	205	121	84	2	6	-4
167	74	93	166	74	92	1	0	1
120	71	49	118	72	46	2	-1	3
79	60	19	78	62	16	1	-2	3
129	98	31	125	93	32	4	5	-1
107	47	60	107	45	62	0	2	-2
159	82	77	150	73	77	9	9	0
51	28	23	63	33	30	-12	-5	-7
26	15	11	23	20	3	3	-5	8
28	1	27	21	-4	25	7	5	2
52	14	38	53	13	40	-1	1	-2

METCALFE

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	1170	690	480	1191	686	505	-21	4	-25
0-4	59	29	30	61	31	30	-2	-2	0
5-9	198	135	63	195	130	65	3	5	-2
10-14	189	96	93	188	90	98	1	6	-5
15-19	49	55	-6	52	55	-3	-3	0	-3
20-24	-68	-30	-38	-58	-29	-29	-10	-1	-9
25-29	50	-8	58	57	-5	62	-7	-3	-4
30-34	160	84	76	162	84	78	-2	0	-2
35-39	110	76	34	116	80	36	-6	-4	-2
40-44	73	35	38	73	37	36	0	-2	2
45-49	111	53	58	108	49	59	3	4	-1
50-54	58	35	23	57	37	20	1	-2	3
55-59	46	25	21	46	25	21	0	0	0
60-64	82	39	43	79	39	40	3	0	3
65-69	34	30	4	37	30	7	-3	0	-3
70-74	30	25	5	29	24	5	1	1	0
75-79	-6	3	-9	-8	2	-10	2	1	1
80-84	17	13	4	22	16	6	-5	-3	-2
85+	-22	-5	-17	-25	-9	-16	3	4	-1

MONROE

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
359	188	171	393	194	199	-34	-6	-28
-34	-8	-26	-31	-6	-25	-3	-2	-1
46	10	36	42	10	32	4	0	4
163	84	79	148	71	77	15	13	2
18	16	2	32	19	13	-14	-3	-11
-252	-167	-85	-233	-158	-75	-19	-9	-10
-117	-71	-46	-92	-58	-34	-25	-13	-12
66	40	26	63	39	24	3	1	2
42	27	15	42	27	15	0	0	0
56	19	37	59	21	38	-3	-2	-1
64	60	4	64	60	4	0	0	0
87	64	23	88	58	30	-1	6	-7
40	26	14	38	23	15	2	3	-1
35	20	15	30	22	8	5	-2	7
49	12	37	50	12	38	-1	0	-1
43	33	10	41	33	8	2	0	2
-3	10	-13	-3	6	-9	0	4	-4
1	11	-10	-1	11	-12	2	0	2
55	2	53	56	4	52	-1	-2	1

MONTGOMERY

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	3227	1605	1622	3303	1634	1669	-76	-29	-47
0-4	116	73	43	118	76	42	-2	-3	1
5-9	279	155	124	280	146	134	-1	9	-10
10-14	357	193	164	384	209	175	-27	-16	-11
15-19	255	79	176	271	85	186	-16	-6	-10
20-24	60	-19	79	101	9	92	-41	-28	-13
25-29	260	107	153	279	113	166	-19	-6	-13
30-34	501	274	227	518	280	238	-17	-6	-11
35-39	279	140	139	280	143	137	-1	-3	2
40-44	198	127	71	203	128	75	-5	-1	-4
45-49	149	64	85	145	60	85	4	4	0
50-54	146	78	68	143	79	64	3	-1	4
55-59	129	67	62	125	62	63	4	5	-1
60-64	107	50	57	105	48	57	2	2	0
65-69	160	76	84	141	64	77	19	12	7
70-74	92	47	45	91	50	41	1	-3	4
75-79	45	32	13	48	31	17	-3	1	-4
80-84	17	19	-2	13	13	0	4	6	-2
85+	77	43	34	58	38	20	19	5	14

MORGAN

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
1233	643	590	1197	611	586	36	32	4
25	3	22	20	0	20	5	3	2
148	87	61	140	82	58	8	5	3
247	114	133	244	113	131	3	1	2
173	122	51	148	96	52	25	26	-1
-77	-84	7	-79	-86	7	2	2	0
-39	-60	21	-35	-56	21	-4	-4	0
258	143	115	258	143	115	0	0	0
177	108	69	177	108	69	0	0	0
102	58	44	103	59	44	-1	-1	0
97	42	55	98	42	56	-1	0	-1
85	69	16	85	69	16	0	0	0
58	29	29	58	29	29	0	0	0
36	32	4	36	32	4	0	0	0
21	13	8	21	13	8	0	0	0
11	16	-5	11	16	-5	0	0	0
-40	-30	-10	-40	-30	-10	0	0	0
-18	-9	-9	-18	-9	-9	0	0	0
-31	-10	-21	-30	-10	-20	-1	0	-1

MUHLENBERG

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	2908	1879	1029	2433	1554	879	475	325	150
0-4	-84	-18	-66	-106	-30	-76	22	12	10
5-9	192	119	73	158	111	47	34	8	26
10-14	449	249	200	420	239	181	29	10	19
15-19	469	365	104	215	168	47	254	197	57
20-24	-146	-76	-70	-223	-134	-89	77	58	19
25-29	109	14	95	121	30	91	-12	-16	4
30-34	687	451	236	646	426	220	41	25	16
35-39	272	179	93	258	167	91	14	12	2
40-44	247	134	113	242	127	115	5	7	-2
45-49	192	123	69	184	118	66	8	5	3
50-54	73	47	26	81	53	28	-8	-6	-2
55-59	124	72	52	113	65	48	11	7	4
60-64	122	52	70	115	47	68	7	5	2
65-69	156	116	40	141	111	30	15	5	10
70-74	58	45	13	50	38	12	8	7	1
75-79	44	21	23	53	27	26	-9	-6	-3
80-84	-89	-39	-50	-73	-37	-36	-16	-2	-14
85+	33	25	8	38	28	10	-5	-3	-2

NELSON

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
1898	1140	758	2046	1195	851	-148	-55	-93
8	36	-28	24	32	-8	-16	4	-20
352	172	180	327	159	168	25	13	12
396	179	217	391	178	213	5	1	4
84	54	30	114	67	47	-30	-13	-17
-516	-283	-233	-437	-240	-197	-79	-43	-36
-213	-69	-144	-147	-24	-123	-66	-45	-21
428	334	94	435	324	111	-7	10	-17
284	177	107	296	177	119	-12	0	-12
171	78	93	167	74	93	4	4	0
150	68	82	159	77	82	-9	-9	0
115	65	50	108	63	45	7	2	5
128	67	61	124	63	61	4	4	0
116	67	49	109	57	52	7	10	-3
129	63	66	110	54	56	19	9	10
116	50	66	117	49	68	-1	1	-2
68	18	50	73	28	45	-5	-10	5
28	27	1	25	21	4	3	6	-3
54	37	17	51	36	15	3	1	2

NICHOLAS

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	486	219	267	494	228	266	-8	-9	1
0-4	-10	-22	12	-7	-22	15	-3	0	-3
5-9	71	55	16	72	58	14	-1	-3	2
10-14	70	7	63	70	7	63	0	0	0
15-19	51	40	11	44	37	7	7	3	4
20-24	-113	-74	-39	-99	-65	-34	-14	-9	-5
25-29	-17	-26	9	-13	-21	8	-4	-5	1
30-34	108	65	43	108	64	44	0	1	-1
35-39	53	36	17	54	35	19	-1	1	-2
40-44	61	29	32	57	27	30	4	2	2
45-49	11	14	-3	11	16	-5	0	-2	2
50-54	10	7	3	10	6	4	0	1	-1
55-59	20	12	8	18	12	6	2	0	2
60-64	21	4	17	22	5	17	-1	-1	0
65-69	29	16	13	27	14	13	2	2	0
70-74	44	20	24	43	19	24	1	1	0
75-79	27	11	16	28	12	16	-1	-1	0
80-84	39	28	11	39	27	12	0	1	-1
85+	11	-3	14	10	-3	13	1	0	1

OHIO

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
2263	1157	1106	2225	1133	1092	38	24	14
40	22	18	41	21	20	-1	1	-2
324	149	175	315	145	170	9	4	5
384	190	194	379	189	190	5	1	4
189	71	118	181	66	115	8	5	3
-182	-120	-62	-174	-114	-60	-8	-6	-2
85	8	77	84	8	76	1	0	1
442	261	181	434	257	177	8	4	4
215	112	103	211	112	99	4	0	4
218	106	112	215	103	112	3	3	0
183	119	64	178	115	63	5	4	1
82	54	28	78	52	26	4	2	2
120	63	57	116	62	54	4	1	3
38	30	8	36	27	9	2	3	-1
79	69	10	81	68	13	-2	1	-3
57	22	35	63	23	40	-6	-1	-5
15	16	-1	15	16	-1	0	0	0
-23	-18	-5	-23	-16	-7	0	-2	2
-3	3	-6	-5	-1	-4	2	4	-2

OLDHAM

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	11569	6196	5373	11408	5979	5429	161	217	-56
0-4	428	191	237	439	197	242	-11	-6	-5
5-9	1419	707	712	1405	699	706	14	8	6
10-14	1635	823	812	1625	829	796	10	-6	16
15-19	1108	675	433	1070	618	452	38	57	-19
20-24	918	815	103	733	588	145	185	227	-42
25-29	1227	714	513	1095	575	520	132	139	-7
30-34	1682	725	957	1759	799	960	-77	-74	-3
35-39	1399	663	736	1431	705	726	-32	-42	10
40-44	764	411	353	781	436	345	-17	-25	8
45-49	440	252	188	460	267	193	-20	-15	-5
50-54	226	104	122	255	125	130	-29	-21	-8
55-59	162	63	99	169	71	98	-7	-8	1
60-64	73	31	42	76	37	39	-3	-6	3
65-69	50	8	42	59	15	41	-9	-7	-2
70-74	23	5	18	21	7	14	2	-2	4
75-79	-13	-5	-8	-2	-4	2	-11	-1	-10
80-84	39	18	21	39	17	22	0	1	-1
85+	-11	-4	-7	-7	-2	-5	-4	-2	-2

OWEN

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
1306	640	666	1339	649	690	-33	-9	-24
91	37	54	89	39	50	2	-2	4
203	98	105	194	88	106	9	10	-1
157	64	93	155	59	96	2	5	-3
110	69	41	113	75	38	-3	-6	3
-85	-51	-34	-72	-46	-26	-13	-5	-8
45	-12	57	66	-2	68	-21	-10	-11
178	94	84	173	90	83	5	4	1
109	56	53	109	56	53	0	0	0
46	21	25	53	23	30	-7	-2	-5
59	47	12	63	49	14	-4	-2	-2
51	22	29	50	23	27	1	-1	2
85	44	41	87	46	41	-2	-2	0
83	42	41	83	43	40	0	-1	1
64	33	31	64	36	28	0	-3	3
42	25	17	40	22	18	2	3	-1
-15	18	-33	-15	17	-32	0	1	-1
35	7	28	36	8	28	-1	-1	0
48	26	22	51	23	28	-3	3	-6

OWSLEY

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	331	241	90	337	243	94	-6	-2	-4
0-4	-17	-9	-8	-17	-9	-8	0	0	0
5-9	44	9	35	44	9	35	0	0	0
10-14	148	76	72	149	76	73	-1	0	-1
15-19	9	11	-2	11	12	-1	-2	-1	-1
20-24	-126	-94	-32	-122	-92	-30	-4	-2	-2
25-29	-58	0	-58	-59	0	-59	1	0	1
30-34	97	66	31	97	66	31	0	0	0
35-39	53	22	31	53	22	31	0	0	0
40-44	71	37	34	69	36	33	2	1	1
45-49	67	39	28	68	40	28	-1	-1	0
50-54	22	17	5	22	17	5	0	0	0
55-59	22	28	-6	22	28	-6	0	0	0
60-64	18	20	-2	17	20	-3	1	0	1
65-69	44	25	19	44	25	19	0	0	0
70-74	10	3	7	10	3	7	0	0	0
75-79	-2	16	-18	0	16	-16	-2	0	-2
80-84	-15	-4	-11	-16	-5	-11	1	1	0
85+	-56	-21	-35	-55	-21	-34	-1	0	-1

PENDLETON

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
771	494	277	782	500	282	-11	-6	-5
94	53	41	92	52	40	2	1	1
176	105	71	176	106	70	0	-1	1
165	100	65	166	100	66	-1	0	-1
61	49	12	61	49	12	0	0	0
-216	-117	-99	-211	-114	-97	-5	-3	-2
-47	-4	-43	-42	-1	-41	-5	-3	-2
157	104	53	157	105	52	0	-1	1
117	58	59	116	57	59	1	1	0
83	49	34	83	49	34	0	0	0
25	21	4	25	22	3	0	-1	1
27	8	19	27	7	20	0	1	-1
21	15	6	22	15	7	-1	0	-1
-18	-6	-12	-14	-4	-10	-4	-2	-2
54	19	35	49	18	31	5	1	4
-23	1	-24	-23	0	-23	0	1	-1
25	20	5	24	20	4	1	0	1
10	-1	11	10	-1	11	0	0	0
60	20	40	64	20	44	-4	0	-4

PERRY

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	4233	2263	1970	4319	2295	2024	-86	-32	-54
0-4	-212	-145	-67	-210	-147	-63	-2	2	-4
5-9	-38	19	-57	-27	20	-47	-11	-1	-10
10-14	725	347	378	726	347	379	-1	0	-1
15-19	531	312	219	536	315	221	-5	-3	-2
20-24	-88	-109	21	-54	-98	44	-34	-11	-23
25-29	361	99	262	393	112	281	-32	-13	-19
30-34	925	547	378	938	559	379	-13	-12	-1
35-39	458	259	199	452	257	195	6	2	4
40-44	424	263	161	423	264	159	1	-1	2
45-49	265	168	97	263	168	95	2	0	2
50-54	273	189	84	277	190	87	-4	-1	-3
55-59	217	91	126	218	89	129	-1	2	-3
60-64	185	121	64	179	117	62	6	4	2
65-69	234	113	121	243	115	128	-9	-2	-7
70-74	-13	14	-27	-18	15	-33	5	-1	6
75-79	3	-2	5	5	1	4	-2	-3	1
80-84	-40	-34	-6	-44	-33	-11	4	-1	5
85+	23	11	12	19	4	15	4	7	-3

PIKE

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
12838	6897	5941	12848	6913	5935	-10	-16	6
604	299	305	602	297	305	2	2	0
1421	687	734	1420	688	732	1	-1	2
1995	1091	904	1989	1095	894	6	-4	10
1344	654	690	1348	656	692	-4	-2	-2
263	-30	293	271	-28	299	-8	-2	-6
864	375	489	886	385	501	-22	-10	-12
2108	1296	813	2104	1295	809	4	0	4
1394	800	594	1371	791	580	23	9	14
1008	604	404	1009	600	409	-1	4	-5
613	361	252	618	365	253	-5	-4	-1
332	234	98	336	237	99	-4	-3	-1
494	279	215	494	279	215	0	0	0
232	109	123	235	112	123	-3	-3	0
222	139	83	214	139	75	8	0	8
88	64	24	87	62	25	1	2	-1
-12	11	-23	-14	11	-25	2	0	2
-139	-43	-96	-134	-43	-91	-5	0	-5
7	-32	39	12	-28	40	-5	-4	-1

POWELL

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	2320	1195	1125	2260	1163	1097	60	32	28
0-4	44	31	13	42	30	12	2	1	1
5-9	181	70	111	177	69	108	4	1	3
10-14	290	175	115	277	170	107	13	5	8
15-19	239	117	122	231	108	123	8	9	-1
20-24	73	11	62	76	13	63	-3	-2	-1
25-29	167	83	84	167	86	81	0	-3	3
30-34	332	166	166	328	163	165	4	3	1
35-39	222	111	111	218	109	109	4	2	2
40-44	118	66	52	110	63	47	8	3	5
45-49	98	53	45	97	51	46	1	2	-1
50-54	103	56	47	100	52	48	3	4	-1
55-59	109	53	56	108	54	54	1	-1	2
60-64	93	62	31	89	60	29	4	2	2
65-69	103	61	42	104	62	42	-1	-1	0
70-74	54	16	38	50	13	37	4	3	1
75-79	38	43	-5	36	42	-6	2	1	1
80-84	2	0	2	-2	-2	0	4	2	2
85+	54	21	33	52	20	32	2	1	1

PULASKI

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
8349	4326	4023	8286	4288	3998	63	38	25
75	67	8	82	74	8	-7	-7	0
588	332	256	585	331	254	3	1	2
1048	545	503	1029	534	495	19	11	8
925	424	501	900	413	487	25	11	14
156	-15	171	168	-9	177	-12	-6	-6
420	173	247	426	171	255	-6	2	-8
1089	603	486	1074	597	477	15	6	9
656	369	287	648	363	285	8	6	2
628	339	289	617	331	286	11	8	3
505	278	227	502	277	225	3	1	2
392	208	184	387	206	181	5	2	3
486	259	227	476	254	222	10	5	5
469	234	235	468	236	232	1	-2	3
504	276	228	496	276	220	8	0	8
267	162	105	259	155	104	8	7	1
94	58	36	102	58	44	-8	0	-8
-9	10	-19	-2	15	-17	-7	-5	-2
56	4	52	69	6	63	-13	-2	-11

ROBERTSON

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	158	88	70	163	90	73	-5	-2	-3
0-4	24	21	3	24	21	3	0	0	0
5-9	29	20	9	29	20	9	0	0	0
10-14	9	-8	17	12	-6	18	-3	-2	-1
15-19	40	24	16	40	24	16	0	0	0
20-24	-26	-21	-5	-25	-20	-5	-1	-1	0
25-29	-7	-5	-2	-6	-5	-1	-1	0	-1
30-34	38	18	20	41	19	22	-3	-1	-2
35-39	28	12	16	26	12	14	2	0	2
40-44	11	3	8	11	3	8	0	0	0
45-49	19	8	11	19	7	12	0	1	-1
50-54	5	14	-9	6	14	-8	-1	0	-1
55-59	17	12	5	16	11	5	1	1	0
60-64	-7	-11	4	-7	-11	4	0	0	0
65-69	3	5	-2	2	5	-3	1	0	1
70-74	-15	-6	-9	-15	-6	-9	0	0	0
75-79	12	9	3	12	9	3	0	0	0
80-84	-17	-5	-12	-17	-5	-12	0	0	0
85+	-5	-2	-3	-5	-2	-3	0	0	0

ROCKCASTLE

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
977	571	406	948	556	392	29	15	14
-5	1	-6	-10	-4	-6	5	5	0
198	97	101	196	95	101	2	2	0
124	99	25	122	99	23	2	0	2
55	14	41	54	13	41	1	1	0
-256	-119	-137	-257	-119	-138	1	0	1
-190	-138	-52	-194	-141	-53	4	3	1
178	100	78	176	100	76	2	0	2
142	77	65	141	76	65	1	1	0
128	88	40	130	90	40	-2	-2	0
109	67	42	105	66	39	4	1	3
86	51	35	85	50	35	1	1	0
111	48	63	110	48	62	1	0	1
85	49	36	84	49	35	1	0	1
108	78	30	103	77	26	5	1	4
32	27	5	29	26	3	3	1	2
45	9	36	46	9	37	-1	0	-1
9	4	5	9	3	6	0	1	-1
18	19	-1	19	19	0	-1	0	-1

ROWAN

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	800	83	717	668	-8	676	132	91	41
0-4	-36	-12	-24	-35	-9	-26	-1	-3	2
5-9	49	6	43	54	7	47	-5	-1	-4
10-14	183	91	92	183	89	94	0	2	-2
15-19	1474	631	843	1390	588	802	84	43	41
20-24	1969	859	1110	1809	751	1058	160	108	52
25-29	-1360	-665	-695	-1325	-654	-671	-35	-11	-24
30-34	-2318	-1262	-1056	-2240	-1219	-1021	-78	-43	-35
35-39	3	-36	39	7	-33	40	-4	-3	-1
40-44	105	67	38	102	66	36	3	1	2
45-49	142	76	66	139	74	65	3	2	1
50-54	97	47	50	98	47	51	-1	0	-1
55-59	82	35	47	83	36	47	-1	-1	0
60-64	101	51	50	102	52	50	-1	-1	0
65-69	125	74	51	121	72	49	4	2	2
70-74	104	61	43	103	62	41	1	-1	2
75-79	71	35	36	67	35	32	4	0	4
80-84	23	14	9	22	14	8	1	0	1
85+	-14	11	-25	-12	14	-26	-2	-3	1

RUSSELL

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
2721	1423	1298	2686	1403	1283	35	20	15
30	30	0	29	31	-2	1	-1	2
157	48	109	154	46	108	3	2	1
310	153	157	305	150	155	5	3	2
243	138	105	240	136	104	3	2	1
44	22	22	36	19	17	8	3	5
50	23	27	57	27	30	-7	-4	-3
274	156	118	271	154	117	3	2	1
214	112	102	209	108	101	5	4	1
166	96	70	164	95	69	2	1	1
186	102	84	187	100	87	-1	2	-3
175	95	80	173	94	79	2	1	1
220	95	125	216	93	123	4	2	2
185	109	76	185	107	78	0	2	-2
219	127	92	218	128	90	1	-1	2
106	42	64	103	41	62	3	1	2
52	42	10	51	40	11	1	2	-1
25	16	9	21	16	5	4	0	4
65	17	48	67	18	49	-2	-1	-1

SCOTT

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	2432	1360	1072	2526	1363	1163	-94	-3	-91
0-4	44	27	17	40	22	18	4	5	-1
5-9	261	114	147	269	121	148	-8	-7	-1
10-14	273	170	103	294	175	119	-21	-5	-16
15-19	451	246	205	453	230	223	-2	16	-18
20-24	499	203	296	549	224	325	-50	-21	-29
25-29	-144	-13	-131	-87	5	-92	-57	-18	-39
30-34	-148	-55	-93	-138	-52	-86	-10	-3	-7
35-39	232	166	66	243.	170	73	-11	-4	-7
40-44	171	76	95	166	71	95	5	5	0
45-49	139	74	65	150	74	76	-11	0	-11
50-54	134	76	58	119	68	51	15	8	7
55-59	132	80	52	125	75	50	7	5	2
60-64	44	11	33	43	10	33	1	1	0
65-69	82	47	35	79	49	30	3	-2	5
70-74	98	48	50	82	47	35	16	1	15
75-79	57	40	17	43	29	14	14	11	3
80-84	15	21	-6	19	20	-1	-4	1	-5
85+	92	29	63	77	25	52	15	4	11

SHELBY

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
3639	1947	1692	3549	1850	1699	90	97	-7
96	40	56	104	45	59	-8	-5	-3
356	148	208	356	146	210	0	2	-2
408	197	211	423	203	220	-15	-6	-9
592	379	213	383	227	156	209	152	57
-114	-54	-60	-132	-53	-79	18	-1	19
143	14	129	214	59	155	-71	-45	-26
604	341	263	640	346	294	-36	-5	-31
458	233	225	464	235	229	-6	-2	-4
218	122	96	226	126	100	-8	-4	-4
196	109	87	195	107	88	1	2	-1
109	67	42	122	72	50	-13	-5	-8
143	59	84	139	58	81	4	1	3
65	52	13	72	56	16	-7	-4	-3
150	87	63	135	82	53	15	5	10
59	59	0	68	55	13	-9	4	-13
78	42	36	67	37	30	11	5	6
19	15	4	15	12	3	4	3	1
59	37	22	58	37	21	1	0	1

SIMPSON

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	869	381	488	813	349	464	56	32	24
0-4	68	41	27	46	23	23	22	18	4
5-9	140	60	80	107	51	56	33	9	24
10-14	105	41	64	97	38	59	8	3	5
15-19	39	-4	43	40	7	33	-1	-11	10
20-24	-130	-61	-69	-105	-58	-47	-25	-3	-22
25-29	43	-22	65	49	-12	61	-6	-10	4
30-34	204	119	85	190	105	85	14	14	0
35-39	69	40	29	66	37	29	3	3	0
40-44	26	15	11	21	14	7	5	1	4
45-49	49	22	27	47	24	23	2	-2	4
50-54	60	22	38	60	25	35	0	-3	3
55-59	72	21	51	70	15	55	2	6	-4
60-64	58	24	34	54	18	36	4	6	-2
65-69	82	40	42	59	36	23	23	4	19
70-74	57	27	30	48	26	22	9	1	8
75-79	-4	1	-5	3	2	1	-7	-1	-6
80-84	-44	-6	-38	-30	-1	-29	-14	-5	-9
85+	-25	1	-26	-9	-1	-8	-16	2	-18

SPENCER

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
79	68	11	152	105	47	-73	-37	-36
14	8	6	18	12	6	-4	-4	0
27	9	18	32	9	23	-5	0	-5
61	34	27	66	38	28	-5	-4	-1
-41	-12	-29	-31	-9	-22	-10	-3	-7
-143	-73	-70	-130	-68	-62	-13	-5	-8
-58	-52	-6	-42	-45	3	-16	-7	-9
74	35	39	84	43	41	-10	-8	-2
80	47	33	79	45	34	1	2	-1
28	24	4	29	25	4	-1	-1	0
22	24	-2	21	20	1	1	4	-3
15	11	4	23	16	7	-8	-5	-3
0	6	-6	2	6	-4	-2	0	-2
15	0	15	12	0	12	3	0	3
-14	-10	-4	-12	-5	-7	-2	-5	3
15	22	-7	14	21	-7	1	1	0
-2	-2	0	-5	-4	-1	3	2	1
6	15	-9	10	16	-6	-4	-1	-3
-20	-18	-2	-18	-15	-3	-2	-3	1

TAYLOR

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	3135	1599	1536	3097	1571	1526	38	28	10
0-4	93	54	39	108	59	49	-15	-5	-10
5-9	302	142	160	289	134	155	13	8	5
10-14	380	207	173	370	199	171	10	8	2
15-19	373	193	180	356	186	170	17	7	10
20-24	260	107	153	262	105	157	-2	2	-4
25-29	38	9	29	75	38	37	-37	-29	-8
30-34	185	105	80	196	107	89	-11	-2	-9
35-39	203	103	100	194	99	95	9	4	5
40-44	179	89	90	165	85	80	14	4	10
45-49	152	87	65	141	78	63	11	9	2
50-54	151	81	70	136	73	63	15	8	7
55-59	146	61	85	142	59	83	4	2	2
60-64	153	71	82	138	63	75	15	8	7
65-69	225	126	99	216	121	95	9	5	4
70-74	132	70	62	130	70	60	2	0	2
75-79	65	38	27	75	40	35	-10	-2	-8
80-84	45	20	25	50	19	31	-5	1	-6
85+	53	36	17	54	36	18	-1	0	-1

TODD

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
656	347	309	804	465	339	-148	-118	-30
-3	-23	20	32	2	30	-35	-25	-10
23	-6	29	30	1	29	-7	-7	0
159	85	74	147	84	63	12	1	11
22	21	1	41	37	4	-19	-16	-3
-109	-83	-26	-11	-30	19	-98	-53	-45
-66	-39	-27	-20	1	-21	-46	-40	-6
76	62	14	79	58	21	-3	4	-7
77	46	31	78	44	34	-1	2	-3
88	49	39	87	53	34	1	-4	5
91	37	54	84	34	50	7	3	4
68	49	19	61	44	17	7	5	2
41	23	18	50	41	9	-9	-18	9
53	43	10	41	30	11	12	13	-1
81	45	36	66	37	29	15	8	7
19	1	18	8	-2	10	11	3	8
45	22	23	32	17	15	13	5	8
-2	21	-23	1	16	-15	-3	5	-8
-7	-6	-1	-2	-2	0	-5	-4	-1

TRIGG

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	648	371	277	1128	614	514	-480	-243	-237
0-4	-10	3	-13	14	20	-6	-24	-17	-7
5-9	59	45	14	92	57	35	-33	-12	-21
10-14	96	41	55	160	81	79	-64	-40	-24
15-19	-18	-6	-12	39	22	17	-57	-28	-29
20-24	-221	-132	-89	-110	-75	-35	-111	-57	-54
25-29	-127	-74	-53	-28	-23	-5	-99	-51	-48
30-34	117	66	51	127	69	58	-10	-3	-7
35-39	73	38	35	84	42	42	-11	-4	-7
40-44	76	48	28	84	49	35	-8	-1	-7
45-49	72	47	25	81	52	29	-9	-5	-4
50-54	69	30	39	88	45	43	-19	-15	-4
55-59	132	60	72	146	69	77	-14	-9	-5
60-64	143	66	77	141	68	73	2	-2	4
65-69	131	80	51	124	72	52	7	8	-1
70-74	81	55	26	79	56	23	2	-1	3
75-79	-3	7	-10	0	5	-5	-3	2	-5
80-84	-13	4	-17	1	4	-3	-14	0	-14
85+	-9	-7	-2	6	1	5	-15	-8	-7

TRIMBLE

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
554	331	223	551	330	221	3	1	2
51	20	31	52	21	31	-1	-1	0
96	70	26	96	70	26	0	0	0
82	53	29	80	51	29	2	2	0
-1	9	-10	0	9	-9	-1	0	-1
-78	-45	-33	-79	-45	-34	1	0	1
6	-4	10	4	-5	9	2	1	1
114	81	33	112	81	31	2	0	2
57	33	24	57	33	24	0	0	0
57	28	29	58	28	30	-1	0	-1
12	8	4	13	9	4	-1	-1	[illegible]
36	13	23	36	13	23	0	0	0
40	21	19	40	21	19	0	0	0
44	22	22	44	22	22	0	0	0
18	12	6	18	12	6	0	0	0
25	7	18	25	7	18	0	0	0
-23	-1	-22	-23	-1	-22	0	0	0
-15	-7	-8	-15	-7	-8	0	0	0
33	11	22	33	11	22	0	0	0

UNION

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	922	233	689	493	342	251	429	-9	438
0-4	-78	-15	-63	-56	-6	-50	-22	-9	-13
5-9	60	14	46	46	6	40	14	8	6
10-14	123	72	51	109	66	43	14	6	8
15-19	1591	1281	310	77	53	24	1514	1228	286
20-24	401	294	107	-140	-106	-34	541	400	141
25-29	-1534	-1570	36	-81	-104	23	-1453	-1466	13
30-34	45	-71	116	245	126	119	-200	-197	-3
35-39	37	36	1	51	46	5	-14	-10	-4
40-44	23	12	11	21	9	12	2	3	-1
45-49	55	53	2	48	47	1	7	6	1
50-54	18	8	10	15	5	10	3	3	0
55-59	68	44	24	57	32	25	11	12	-1
60-64	5	20	-15	1	14	-13	4	6	-2
65-69	27	9	18	27	8	19	0	1	-1
70-74	54	18	36	42	14	28	12	4	8
75-79	8	6	2	19	14	5	-11	-8	-3
80-84	14	13	1	3	6	-3	11	7	4
85+	5	9	-4	9	12	-3	-4	-3	-1

WARREN

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
9550	4358	5192	8503	3839	4664	1047	519	528
48	-77	125	34	-65	99	14	-12	26
330	201	129	324	204	120	6	-3	9
637	402	235	576	367	209	61	35	26
3289	1359	1930	2941	1222	1719	348	137	211
4995	2328	2667	4494	2069	2425	501	259	242
-758	-247	-511	-731	-262	-469	-27	15	-42
-2298	-1243	-1055	-2224	-1216	-1008	-74	-27	-47
385	174	211	357	142	215	28	32	-4
542	321	221	485	294	191	57	27	30
252	119	133	260	123	137	-8	-4	-4
343	195	148	307	176	131	36	19	17
355	170	185	330	154	176	25	16	9
334	175	159	310	163	147	24	12	12
374	140	234	347	143	204	27	-3	30
307	170	137	289	157	132	18	13	5
154	88	66	148	84	64	6	4	2
40	-15	55	33	-14	47	7	-1	8
221	98	123	223	98	125	-2	0	-2

WASHINGTON

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	-385	-207	-178	-219	-121	-98	-166	-86	-80
0-4	15	1	14	32	11	21	-17	-10	-7
5-9	65	20	45	72	29	43	-7	-9	2
10-14	37	47	-10	39	43	-4	-2	4	-6
15-19	-36	-34	-2	-19	-24	5	-17	-10	-7
20-24	-274	-147	-127	-230	-118	-112	-44	-29	-15
25-29	-305	-152	-153	-249	-120	-129	-56	-32	-24
30-34	35	37	-2	57	45	12	-22	-8	-14
35-39	-17	-9	-8	-13	-8	-5	-4	-1	-3
40-44	18	14	4	27	20	7	-9	-6	-3
45-49	24	3	21	13	-6	19	11	9	2
50-54	-1	1	-2	-6	-6	0	5	7	-2
55-59	8	22	-14	8	17	-9	0	5	-5
60-64	-36	-23	-13	-35	-21	-14	-1	-2	1
65-69	32	12	20	32	14	18	0	-2	2
70-74	-26	-10	-16	-22	-5	-17	-4	-5	1
75-79	4	2	2	-1	-3	2	5	5	0
80-84	24	9	15	22	10	12	2	-1	3
85+	48	0	48	54	1	53	-6	-1	-5

WAYNE

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
1819	980	839	1781	948	833	38	32	6
67	11	56	58	5	53	9	6	3
225	135	90	225	135	90	0	0	0
363	202	161	345	193	152	18	9	9
227	164	63	210	149	61	17	15	2
-196	-128	-68	-187	-125	-62	-9	-3	-6
-165	-138	-27	-149	-127	-22	-16	-11	-5
301	175	126	295	172	123	6	3	3
231	133	98	236	135	101	-5	-2	-3
131	69	62	126	66	60	5	3	2
117	68	49	117	68	49	0	0	0
105	50	55	105	52	53	0	-2	2
122	53	69	116	49	67	6	4	2
142	77	65	137	74	63	5	3	2
112	63	49	107	60	47	5	3	2
49	47	2	48	44	4	1	3	-2
14	0	14	13	-3	16	1	3	-2
-22	2	-24	-22	0	-22	0	2	-2
-4	-3	-1	1	1	0	-5	-4	-1

WEBSTER

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	1383	763	620	1385	763	622	-2	0	-2
0-4	-71	-41	-30	-63	-28	-35	-8	-13	5
5-9	156	71	85	149	69	80	7	2	5
10-14	235	87	148	226	78	148	9	9	0
15-19	164	82	82	165	82	83	-1	0	-1
20-24	-64	-36	-28	-48	-33	-15	-16	-3	-13
25-29	77	35	42	103	45	58	-26	-10	-16
30-34	260	158	102	250	155	95	10	3	7
35-39	164	112	52	156	107	49	8	5	3
40-44	96	55	41	87	51	36	9	4	5
45-49	37	38	-1	39	38	1	-2	0	-2
50-54	7	-5	12	12	-1	13	-5	-4	-1
55-59	98	44	54	89	37	52	9	7	2
60-64	125	56	69	123	61	62	2	-5	7
65-69	54	50	4	58	50	8	-4	0	-4
70-74	23	24	-1	9	13	-4	14	11	3
75-79	13	17	-4	11	16	-5	2	1	1
80-84	8	4	4	3	3	0	5	1	4
85+	1	12	-11	16	20	-4	-15	-8	-7

WHITLEY

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
7639	3825	3814	7531	3774	3757	108	51	57
35	-18	53	24	-23	47	11	5	6
612	370	242	608	368	240	4	2	2
1134	541	593	1128	541	587	6	0	6
1195	589	606	1166	574	592	29	15	14
735	190	545	673	164	509	62	26	36
85	17	68	86	14	72	-1	3	-4
589	299	290	599	301	298	-10	-2	-8
730	376	354	723	371	352	7	5	2
585	313	272	582	314	268	3	-1	4
380	243	137	379	245	134	1	-2	3
351	227	124	349	226	123	2	1	1
371	198	173	373	200	173	-2	-2	0
275	135	140	273	135	138	2	0	2
342	172	170	339	173	166	3	-1	4
152	95	57	152	93	59	0	2	-2
92	67	25	92	66	26	0	1	-1
-56	-8	-48	-52	-8	-44	-4	0	-4
32	19	13	37	20	17	-5	-1	-4

WOLFE

AGE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTALS	533	308	225	528	307	221	5	1	4
0-4	-29	-22	-7	-29	-22	-7	0	0	0
5-9	12	22	-10	12	22	-10	0	0	0
10-14	175	76	99	175	76	99	0	0	0
15-19	132	69	63	130	67	63	2	2	0
20-24	-183	-110	-73	-185	-111	-74	2	1	1
25-29	-102	-67	-35	-102	-66	-36	0	-1	1
30-34	117	69	48	116	69	47	1	0	1
35-39	120	57	63	118	57	61	2	0	2
40-44	68	40	28	68	40	28	0	0	0
45-49	96	77	19	95	77	18	1	0	1
50-54	28	6	22	27	5	22	1	1	0
55-59	42	43	-1	44	44	0	-2	-1	-1
60-64	39	18	21	39	18	21	0	0	0
65-69	22	16	6	23	16	7	-1	0	-1
70-74	0	4	-4	0	4	-4	0	0	0
75-79	5	13	-8	4	12	-8	1	1	0
80-84	5	8	-3	6	9	-3	-1	-1	0
85+	-14	-11	-3	-13	-10	-3	-1	-1	0

WOODFORD

TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
2036	1058	978	2235	1132	1103	-199	-74	-125
-19	-12	-7	-10	-6	-4	-9	-6	-3
75	57	18	96	62	34	-21	-5	-16
355	205	150	360	196	164	-5	9	-14
225	64	161	232	78	154	-7	-14	7
-94	-121	27	-36	-89	53	-58	-32	-26
58	57	1	121	92	29	-63	-35	-28
458	304	154	467	296	171	-9	8	-17
269	147	122	268	144	124	1	3	-2
175	87	88	178	89	89	-3	-2	-1
88	58	30	96	62	34	-8	-4	-4
116	53	63	124	52	72	-8	1	-9
104	41	63	104	45	59	0	-4	4
95	61	34	96	61	35	-1	0	-1
44	27	17	27	13	14	17	14	3
35	16	19	46	24	22	-11	-8	-3
-13	5	-18	-6	-2	-4	-7	7	-14
27	8	19	24	12	12	3	-4	7
38	1	37	48	3	45	-10	-2	-8